

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KOTAH STATE

FOR THE
SAMVAT YEAR 1969
(1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

BY
DIWAN BAHADUR
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DIWAN,

AJMER :
SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES COMPANY, LIMITED.

1913.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJADEHIRAJ MAHARAJ MAHIMAHENDRA,

MAHARAO RAJA MAJOR SIR UMED SINGHJI,

BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

May it please Your Highness,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1969 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

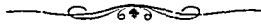
RAGHUNATH DAS,

Diwan, Kotah State.

KOTAH,

Dated 5th November 1913.

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CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. The area of the State including the 8 fiefs locally known as *Kotris* is 5,684 square miles and the population 6,39,089 souls according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 38,18,887. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government and, in addition, a sum of two lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the *Deoli Regiment*. A further sum of Rs. 14,397-13-9 (local *Jaipur* coin) is paid to *Jaipur* on account of tribute due by the *Kotris* whose allegiance was transferred to *Kotah* early in the Nineteenth century.

Haras and Haraoti.

2. *Kotah* is a *Haras* State and occupies an important position in the *Haraoti* or *Harawati*—the land of the *Hara*.

The *Chauhans* are one of the most illustrious of the 36 royal races of India, and among their 24 *Sakhas* (branches) the *Haras* are the most important. They trace their descent from *Raja Manikrai*, the King of *Ajmer* and the first Chief in *Rajputana* who in A.D. 685 tried to stem the *Mohamedan* invasion. *Rao Dewa* one of the descendants of this line of kings founded the town of *Bundi* in 1342 in the *Bando Pass* (*Nal*). In the year A.D. 1579 *Madho Singhji*, a great grandson of *Rao Surjan* and the second son of *Rao Ratan*, Chief of *Bundi*, obtained from the Emperor *Jahangir*, *Kotah* and its dependencies by a direct and independent grant, and assumed the title of *Raja*. *Bhim Singhji*, the seventh Ruler of *Kotah*, who reigned from A.D. 1708 to 1720, considerably extended the boundaries of the State, and was the first Chief who assumed the title of *Maharao*, on whom the dignity of "*Punj Hazari*" was conferred by the *Delhi Emperor*, and who also obtained the orange-coloured banner and used it as the State Standard. It was in the time of *Maharao Umed Singhji* that his famous Minister, *Zalim Singh*, made, in the year A.D. 1817, on behalf of *Kotah*, the first treaty in *Rajputana* with the *British Government*, and succeeded in getting a supplementary article added to the said treaty, by which the administration of the State was vested in *Zalim Singh* and his heirs and successors in perpetuity. When, however, *Maharao Ram Singhji* succeeded his uncle, *Kishor Singhji*, in A.D. 1828, disputes between him and his then minister, *Madan Singh*, the grandson of *Zalim Singh* arose, and the Government of India seeing that the arrangement of a hereditary minister was practically

untorkable decided, in the year A.D. 1838, with the consent of Maharao Ram Singhji, to separate 17 of the Kotah districts to be formed into a new principality Jhalawar, and bestowed it on Raj Rana Madan Singhji, his heirs and successors. The present Maharao, H. H. Major Sir Umed Singhji, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., who was born on the 15th September 1873, and succeeded to the Gaddi by adoption in the year A. D. 1889, on the death of Maharao Shatrusalji, is the 17th Chief of Kotah and in his 41st year. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of H. H. the Maharana of Udaipur, the head of the Sesodias, H. H. married the daughter of H. H. the Rao of Kutch of the Jarija clan of Rajputs. H. H. is also married to the sister of the Thakur of Isarda in Jaipur, a Kachhwaha Rajput of the Rajawat Sub-clan. A son and heir was born to H. H. on the morning of the 14th September 1909, and has been given the name of Bhim Singh.

Under the benign rule of H. H. Maharao Umed Singhji, the State has made considerable progress. In the year 1899, on the formation of the new State of Jhalawar, 15 out of the 17 districts transferred as above were restored to Kotah. Roads and communications have vastly improved and extended. The G. I. P. Railway branch from Guna, via. Baran, joins at Kotah the Nagda-Muttra line of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. British coins and weights have been introduced. There is postal unity with the Post Offices in British India. A revised Land Revenue Settlement has been made. Judicial and Police Departments have been reorganized and strengthened. Dispensaries are opened all over the State, and education has made satisfactory advancement. Among the numerous public buildings round about the city of Kotah, Umed Bhawan—the New Palace—forms a striking and imposing object in the landscape. Other public works of special importance are the Guest House, the Crosthwaite Institute in the public gardens and the Herbert High School.

Notable and Important Events.

3. All the State Offices and Courts at Kotah were closed on the 27th January 1913, the date on which H. E. Lord Hardinge, to the great gratification of all the Ruling Chiefs and peoples of India, made his first public appearance since the Delhi outrage to open the New Imperial Legislative Council.

4. Like other parts of British and Native India, the female population of Kotah cheerfully joined in the presentation of the address from the women of the Empire to Lady Hardinge, expressing their horror at the attempt on the life of Lord Hardinge, and congratulating Her Excellency on the merciful escape of the Viceroy and on her admirable display of patience and fortitude at a time of great trial. 11,993 women subscribed Rs. 1,174-13-3 towards the Address Fund. The list given in Appendix XXVI will show how widespread was the desire on the part of women of this State to be represented in this public message of sympathy and admiration for Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, our popular Vicerine.

5. His Highness took part in the deliberations of the important conference convened at Delhi on the 3rd and 4th March 1913, by His Excellency the Viceroy for the proposed establishment of a Higher College for the education of the Chiefs and Nobles, and returned to Kotah on the 8th idem.

6. The most notable points in the Resolutions passed at that Conference were :—

That a separate College, to be named “King George College,” be founded, which will seek the privileges of a degree-giving Institution.

That this College wherever located should be directly under the Government of India. Votes recorded in favour of the various sites were :—

Dehra Dun	...	...	6
Ajmer	...	...	17
Delhi	...	...	12

That the residence at the College should be compulsory.

That subject to the approval of the Darbars or Local Government concerned and of the Foreign Department the following classes shall be eligible for admission to the College :—

- (a) Boys obtaining the Diploma of the Chiefs' Colleges ;
- (b) boys not educated at a Chiefs' College who have passed a qualifying test for admission after consultation with the Governing body of the Higher College, and, in special cases,
- (c) boys educated at the Chiefs' College, who have not obtained a Diploma if selected by Principals of the Chiefs' Colleges and approved by the Governing body of the Higher College.

That the subscriptions towards the College announced or promised are :—

	Lump sum Donation.	Recurring.
His Highness the Maharaja Regent of Jodhpur	200,000	10,000
“ “ “ “ of Jaipur	100,000	
“ “ “ Maharao of Kotah ...	100,000	
The Bharatpur Darbar ...	100,000	
His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner	25,000	3,000
“ “ “ “ “ Kishangarh ...	5,000	
“ “ “ Maharao Raja of Bundi ...	5,000	
“ “ “ Raja of Sailana ...	4,000	
“ “ “ Maharao of Sirohi ...	5,000	
“ “ “ Maharawal of Dungarpur ...	5,000	
“ “ “ “ “ Partapgarh ...	5,000	

		Lump sum Donation.	Recurring.
His Highness the Nawab of Tonk	...	40,000	
Her " " Begum of Bhopal	...	40,000	
His Highness Maharaja of Baroda	...	100,000	
" " " " Rewa (interest on 1 lakh @ 4 %)		4,000	
" " the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir			
	(interest on 2 lakhs @ $3\frac{1}{2}\%$)	7,000	
" " " of Patiala	...	100,000	
" " Raja of Chamba	...	25,000	
" " " " Dhar	...	30,000	
" " " " Sitawan	...	4,000	
" " " " Dewas (S.B.)	...	10,000	
The Rana of Jubbal	...	5,000	
H. H. the Raja of Rajgarh	...	10,000	
Total	...	918,000	24,000

That the estimated initial and recurring expenditure is :—

Initial: College and other Buildings	...	Rs. 900,000
Recurring	...	" 220,000

That excluding provision for the teaching of Science, which amounts to initial Rs. 270,000, and recurring Rs. 2,386, the estimated total recurring expenditure represents the interest on a capital of 55 lakhs, and the total initial and recurring expenditure required to finance the proposed College (assuming no fees are charged) is 64 lakhs.

7. The 20th June 1913 being the anniversary of the birthday of His Excellency Lord Hardinge, and intended to be observed as a Children's Day throughout the length and breadth of India, it was celebrated at Kotah and in the district with due *eclat* and formality, amid great public zeal and interest.

8. While in the district only school children were especially entertained, in the city of Kotah and its suburbs all children, irrespective of caste or creed, were feted, and for their enjoyment no less than that of the general public who gathered in large numbers, sports and amusements of sorts were liberally provided. The earnestness displayed by His Highness in these celebrations actuated everybody else, and the Sardars, officials and citizens, each and all took keen interest in the management of the various functions assigned to them.

The firing of a Viceregal salute of 31 guns at 8 A.M. announced the commencement of the festivities.

9. His Highness the Maharao was gracious enough to distribute among the school girls of the city, with his own hand, sweets, photos of Lord and Lady Hardinge, writing materials and copies of a poem in Hindi especially compiled for the occasion. In the afternoon the boys were similarly treated in the Chhatar-Bilas Gardens, where various *tamashas*

and amusements were held. To the child winners in sports and races, prizes were kindly distributed by Miss Peacock. The total number of children entertained at Kotah and in the district was 11,633.

10. His Highness was very pleased that the Government of India were so generous as to confer the title of Rai Bahadur on Munshi Bheron Lal, his Hakim Fauj and a hereditary official of the State.

11. The Telephone system was installed in the city and opened on the 20th August 1913.

12. With effect from the 21st May 1911, the Government of India generously decided to relieve the Darbar of the annual cost of the Political Agency, and also of the charges ~~thus~~ incurred on account of the pay and emoluments of the Agency Surgeon.

Movements of His Highness.

13. The cold weather tour of the year began on the 28th November 1912, when His Highness, together with his Diwan and party, proceeded to the northern Nizamats of Digod, Barod and Etawah. The Kotris of Gainta, Indargarh, Balwan, Khatoli and Pipalda were next visited. From Pipalda His Highness went to Mangrol and Antah, and thence returned to Kotah on the 23rd December.

14. In the second tour, which commenced on the 3rd January 1913, His Highness and the Political Agent went out together, encamping at various stages through the Nizamats of Chechat, Kanwas, Sangod, Khanpur and Asnawar. At Mandawar the Political Agent left for Jhalawar on the 24th January. His Highness continuing his tour went to Bakani, Aklera, Manoharthana and Chhipa Barod Nizamats. To settle certain Forest demarcation disputes he thence proceeded, *via* Kawai and Atru to Piploda and Mundla, and returned on the 18th February by motor to Kotah.

15. On the 19th May His Highness, together with a few selected Sardars and officials, proceeded to Bombay, and after a stay of about a week left that place for a pilgrimage to Rameshwaram, visiting on the way Madras, Trichinopoly, Srirangam and Madura. From Rameshwaram he paid a flying visit to Dhanus-Kori, another place of pilgrimage and interest, and returned by the same route to Bombay, and thence to Kotah on the 12th June, by way of Khandwa, Itarsi, Bhupal, Bina and Baran. The Great Indiaⁿ Peninsula line was preferred, as owing to an extensive Railway strike at the time, travelling by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway was not convenient.

Visits.

16. Mr. and Mrs. Butler on their way to England passed through Kotah in the beginning of October 1912.

17. His Highness was glad to receive Colonel Stratton, C.I.E., his old friend and officiating Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, on the

26th October and His Honour Sir John Hewett the retiring Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Both were received under salutes to which they were entitled, viz., 13 and 15 guns respectively. They were banquetted on the night of the 28th and left on the 29th October.

18. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Kapurthala arrived on the 12th February and was accommodated at the Crosthwaite Institute. He left on the 13th. A salute of 11 guns was fired both on His Highness' arrival and departure.

19. At the invitation of His Highness the Royal Public Services Commission on its way to Bombay broke journey at Kotah for a few hours on the morning of the 8th March, and Lord Islington and many members managed to pay a hurried visit to the water-falls of the Chambal River and drive through parts of the city on their way back to the Railway Station.

20. His Highness the Maharajah Sahib of Bikaner arrived at Baran on the 29th April from Gwalior and went with his Highness to a tiger hunt on the border of the Kishanganj and Shahabad Nizamats and shot two tigers at Sitabari. From the Shikar he returned to Kotah and left for Bikaner on the afternoon of the 1st May. Salutes of 15 guns were fired at arrival and departure of His Highness.

21. The Maharaj Kunwar Sahib of Bhuj arrived on the 12th May and was accommodated at the Rest House. He shot a tiger in the Hanka of Kesria Paj and left for Ratlam on the 19th May.

22. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Scindia was gracious enough to pay his first visit to Kotah on the 13th May 1913. His Highness the Maharao, together with his Sardars and high Officials, went out to meet him at the Kotah Junction Station. The visit was known to be a very short one, and no sooner His Highness reached the Guest House than the arrangements for "hanking" the beats of the Karais (banks of the River Chambal) were completed, and the party left in the motor launch.

His Highness shot one tiger, two panthers and one bear in the afternoon and returned late in the evening. Next morning a Special was arranged to take His Highness, the Maharaj Kunwar Sahib of Bhuj, and party to the Darah hills. His Highness returned in the evening and left immediately after for Gwalior by the Special train in which he had come.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

23. The work done by the Mahakma Khas is shown in Appendix XXVII.

24. The figures relating to the demand and collections of the Samvat year 1968 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913) are compared

below with those of the Settlement year Samvat 1965 and the two previous years :—

Samvat Year.	Demand.	Collections in Cash or Hundis.	Remissions by order or Adjustments.	Balance Outstanding.	Percentage of Col. 5 on Col. 2.	Excess Collections.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1965	2,457,222	2,311,874	143,848	1,500	0.06	23,492	
1967	2,559,536	2,544,955	13,681	900	0.04	6,478	
1968	2,598,649	2,435,631	161,568	1,450	0.06	8,752	
1969	2,653,926	2,616,999	36,860	67	...	5,899	

25. The year on the whole was a good one, yet remissions to the amount of Rs. 27,768 had to be given, and these are detailed below :—

For damage caused by hail in four Nizamats :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Mangrol	1,420	
Antah	14,049	
Baran	10,299	
Barod	139	
	<u>25,907</u>	
For damage caused by fires in two Nizamats	308	
For damage caused to crops that did not come to maturity	932	
For land left unsown	611	
Total	<u>27,758</u>	

26. Prices were not so high as last year but the harvests were excellent, and the cultivators could easily pay their revenue and satisfy their Bohras. The Revenue collections were very gratifying. Rs. 21,333 were collected in the arrears of past years and Rs. 1,787 struck off as irrecoverable. The amount left to be recovered is now reduced to Rs. 50,000 in round figures. 132,000 bighas of land were reclaimed and 21,000 bighas thrown out of cultivation. The total cultivated area of the State in Samvat 1969 was 23 and a quarter lakhs of bighas or 930,000 acres to 19 and a half lakhs of bighas or 780,000 acres recorded at the Settlement of Samvat 1965.

27. This extension of cultivation, says the Revenue Superintendent, has given increased land revenue to the State, materially contributed to the prosperity of the people, and has helped to enlarge receipts under Customs and Forests.

28. There has been a rush for land, and in nearly half the State so little land is left for cultivation that there is a keen competition to break up (talai or tank) lands, commons set apart for grazing, grass reserves and

forest soils. To discourage this scramble for land and preserve in the interest of the general village community, the commons set apart for special purposes, the Revenue Superintendent had to issue an order that in villages that had reached this stage of cultivation, no further extension of it would be permitted.

29. In other parts, few good soils remain for reclamation and people are taking up inferior lands.

30. As a precautionary measure, the Revenue Department stored up hay in bales or ricks to the amount of 30,000 maunds.

31. No Tacavi was given. Of arrears due Rs. 9,634 were collected and Rs. 745 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,000 round, 108 maunds of grain arrears were collected, leaving a balance of 225 maunds.

32. The Patels received Rs. 80,053 as their *rasum* or remuneration fee.

33. The Mafi lands of Sansris, or Chokidars, were resumed wherever, under the new Police scheme, their remunerations were converted into cash salaries.

34. Rs. 6,818 were paid to the Balahis or village messengers in 8 Nizamats, this being the amount of their cash *rasums* calculated @ Re. 0-8-0 per cent. on the State demand of their villages.

35. The Bhensberar or buffalo tax has been remitted throughout the State with the exception of Kishanganj and Shahabad Nizamats, where for valid local reasons it is still retained. The income from this source was Rs. 7,341.

36. Further progress has been made with the work connected with the ownership of village wells, but 2,883 files still remain pending on the 31st August 1913.

37. The enquiry into the Jagir and Mafi plots referred to in para. 28 of the last year's report has also advanced.

38. The Statement showing the work done by the Revenue Superintendent and his four assistants is given in Appendix XXVIII.

Irrigation.

39. The area irrigated, receipts obtained and expenses incurred during the year are compared below with those of the two preceding years:—

Samvat.			Area in Bighas.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1967	...	...	22,219	15,958	8,443
1968	...	...	31,881	21,460	6,749.
1969	...	...	31,065	21,599	7,307

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

40. The Administration of the Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter, of the law in force in British Territory.

41. Local Court Fees Laws and Local Stamp Laws were passed during the year.

Military Force.

42. The troops which the Maharao may maintain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions, but the actual number at present maintained is a little over 4,000, as shown below :—

					Regular.		Irregular.
Cavalry...	...	...	...	...	301	...	309
Infantry	...	...	...	...	1,194	...	2,114
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	353

Police Department.

43. Experience having proved that a Choki at the Chhaoni, a suburb of the Kotah City, was needed, the one that was abolished under Mr. Troup's scheme was restored in January 1913.

44. With effect from the 18th November 1913 the deputation of Pandit Prem Nath to this State as Deputy-General Superintendent of Police has been extended for a further period of three years by the Punjab Government.

45. The following statement shows the working of the Police :—

Cases	{	Number of cognizable cases reported	...	1,316
	{	Number investigated	... ..	1,202
	{	Number tried	... ..	851
	{	Number convicted	... ..	388
Persons	{	Number whose cases were tried	... ..	1,163
	{	„ „ „ were convicted	... ..	639
Percentage of cases investigated to reported...		...	...	91·32
Percentage of cases tried to investigated		...	...	70·79
Percentage of persons convicted to those who were tried...		... ..	...	54·94

The average number of cases investigated by Station Officers is 44·5 to 46 of the last years.

Murder.—There were 6 murder cases to 8 of the last year. All were traced. Of 7 persons apprehended two were convicted, one of them receiving capital sentence, two were acquitted or discharged, one died before trial, and two were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Dakaitis.—These were 8 compared with 9 of the previous year. Two of these were cases of cattle-lifting and 6 were committed on roads or forest tracks in different parts of the State. Four of these in Chechat, Mandana and Kethon are attributed to the Kanjars from Mewar, and these have as usual remained untraced. The property looted in these dakaitis was valued at Rs. 10,322, and of this worth Rs. 5,523 was recovered. The recoveries compare favourably with the results of the last year when out of property worth Rs. 7,462 looted, only that of Rs. 837 was recovered.

Culpable Homicide.—Of 5 cases, convictions were obtained in two, one resulted in acquittal, and two were under investigation.

Robbery.—Against 41 of the last year there were 25 cases involving a loss of Rs. 3,903 against Rs. 6,057. The recoveries amounting to Rs. 2,497 were remarkably satisfactory when compared with Rs. 189 of the year previous.

Cattle Theft.—Last year cases under this head were only 96. They are now 129. The General Superintendent has, however, reason to be pleased that the number of cattle involved is no more than 493, against 1,260 of the corresponding period. Of the stolen cattle 296 have been recovered. Of 47 cases sent up for trial, convictions were obtained in 34—8 were acquittals, and 5 remained under trial.

Lurking House Trespass and Theft.—There were 565 against 671. Out of 254 sent up for trial 188 resulted in conviction and 53 in acquittal, leaving 13 cases under trial. Property concerned in these cases was valued at Rs. 35,880—of which that of the value of Rs. 11,515 was recovered.

Escape from Police Custody.—These were 12 cases against 4 of the last year, and the General Superintendent of Police is rightly taking steps to warn his subordinates against their carelessness in this respect. Nine of the absconders were re-arrested.

46. *Co-operation of other States.*—The complaint of the General Superintendent of Police, made last year in regard to the adjoining States of Mewar and Bundi, remains unremoved.

The Darbar, however, hope that the rules recently proposed by the Mewar Darbar, and readily agreed to by Kotah relating to the reciprocal surrender of offenders by one State to another, will be properly acted upon, and will go a great way towards minimising the long-standing unsatisfactory state of border crime and lawlessness against which Kotah has been so far unsuccessfully struggling. These rules came into operation from the 15th September 1913.

47. *Discipline Rewards and Conduct of Police.*—95 persons were dismissed, 132 fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, and 16 were judicially punished, against 99 and 83 who were rewarded by promotions or money payments.

✓ 48. In the whole force, 2,170 strong, there are but 330 who can read and write.

✓ 49. The Superintendent of Police finds that recruits for vacancies are not easily procurable.

50. He notices with much regret three rather serious accidents. In one case two night patrols coming from opposite sides fired on one another, each mistaking the other for thieves. In another case the night patrol fired on the constables of the Railway Police under the same mistaken idea, and in the third, under similar circumstances, a villager in the district was shot dead by night-watchmen. To avoid a repetition of such sad results in future he has issued special instructions to the force.

51. The General Superintendent of Police was in camp for 3 months and 28 days and inspected 19 Police Stations and most of the outposts. He reports that the supervision exercised by his Assistants over their charges has much improved, and that they move ^{about} ~~out~~ a deal better than before; also that his Deputy-General Superintendent while accompanying him in most of the inspections, went alone for inspection to the hill outposts in the direction of Girdhapura.

52. The delegation of authority to the Court Inspector to send Finger Impressions of persons under trial direct to the various Bureaus has much facilitated work, saved time, and attained promptitude in the disposal of cases. He reports that by this means previous convictions of 19 persons were traced, some of them having as many as 10 and 11 convictions against their names.

53. The strength and working of the Police for the year are shown in Appendices IV, V, VI and VII.

The actual expenditure of the Department was Rs. 2,18,015-10-3.

Courts.

54. There has been no change in the personnel of the Courts.

The offences of all sorts reported were 4,660, against 5,050 of the last year, *vide* Appendix VIII. Of these, the cognizable offences were 1,185, against 1,238. Though less than those of the last year by 53, these were 220 too many when compared with 965 of 1910-11.

55. The percentage of convictions in cognizable offences was 54.94, compared with 57.76 of the last year. The Judge remarks it is hardly satisfactory, because notwithstanding the decrease in the number of cases and the increase in the number of persons brought to trial, the percentage is less by 2.82 only.

56. Owing to the II Class Magistrate, Pandit Purushottam Rao, being on long sick leave, and the Kotah Magistrate acting for him in addition to his own work, the distribution of institutions between the two Courts given in column 3 of Statement No. VIII is not strictly accurate.

57. There were 93 Appeals and 334 Revisions. Of the Appeals 3 were rejected, decisions in 38 were confirmed, in 18 they were modified, and in 25 reversed. One was sent for further enquiry and 8 were pending at the close of the year.

58. Of revisions 13 were rejected, in 283 the judgments were upheld, and in 23 revised. In one it was modified. In 5 references were made to higher Courts and 9 were pending.

59. The duration in original cases differed from 12 days in the Court of the Honorary Magistrate III Class, to 1 month and 27 days in that of the District Magistrate at Baran. In appeals the largest duration was 2 months 22 days in the Court of the Magistrate at Baran and 15 days in that of the Magistrate at Aklera.

60. *Civil*.—The year opened with a balance of 437. The suits filed during the year on the original side were 2,779, compared with 2,596 of the corresponding period. Of the total 3,216, those disposed of were 2,659. Thus there was a balance of 557. The disposals were satisfactory.

61. The value of the suits filed was Rs. 2,37,601, compared with Rs. 2,46,267. The value of those decided amounted to Rs. 2,11,316.

With an opening balance of 517, valued at Rs. 74,386, the applications made during the year for executions of decrees were 2,444, valued at Rs. 2,78,836. Of the total number of 2,961 (valued at Rs. 3,53,222), 2,344 (valued at Rs. 3,47,667) were disposed of, leaving a balance of 617 of the value of Rs. 5,555.

62. The Appeals filed were 324. Together with 12 pending at the end of the last year, the aggregate was 336. Of these 314 were disposed of, leaving a closing balance of 22. Of the 314, decisions in 210 were confirmed, in 52 they were reversed and in 32 amended; 8 cases were remanded and 12 were compromised or otherwise disposed of.

63. The duration of original suits varied from 1 month and 15 days in the Court of the Sub-Judge of Kotah to 6 months and 7 days in that of the Sub-Judge of Baran. In the disposal of Appeals the least time taken was 24 days by the Judge, and the longest 2 months and 23 days by the Sub-Judge at Baran. In the execution proceedings the duration differed from 2 months and 16 days in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Kotah, to 4 months and 5 days in that of the Sub-Judge at Baran.

64. The work done by the Courts is on the whole good and the Judge is satisfied with the manner in which the subordinate Courts have performed their duties.

65. There were 138 references to the Judge and he reports that some of them took too much of his time.

66. The Judge inspected 5 Nizam Courts in the course of his tour.

67. In Appendix XII (A) a comparative statement has been given showing the amount of Criminal and Civil work dealt with by the State Courts in Kotah, Alwar, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Rewah (Central India) and Bhavnagar (Bombay).

Registration.

68. The number of documents registered during the year was 685, compared with 619 of the previous year (*vide* Appendices XIV, XV). Their aggregate value was Rs. 1,58,594, against Rs. 1,43,569.

The Fees realised amounted to Rs. 2,552, against Rs. 1,722.

The Expenditure incurred was Rs. 335 and the net receipts were in consequence Rs. 2,218, against Rs. 1,463 of the last year.

Extradition.

69. 23 persons were extradited to other States and British India, and 11 persons received by the State.

Births and Deaths.

70. Excluding 47,829, the population of the Kotris, for which returns are not received, there were 10,338 births among 5,91,260, the population of Kotah proper, compared with 12,129 of the last year. The deaths were similarly 6,994, against 6,746. This gives a birth ratio of 17·48 against 20·51, and a death ratio of 11·82 against 11·40 of the last year. The ratios given for Alwar and Bharatpur in 1910-11 are: Births 13·73 and 29·08. Deaths 22·15 and 30·79.

Prisons.

71. *Kotah-City*.—Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners at the beginning and close of the year.

72. 236 prisoners were treated during the year, with the following results:—

211 cured, 2 relieved, 13 died and 10 remained under treatment.

The deaths were due to—

Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4

The daily average number of prisoners in the Jail Hospital was 9·59.

73. There was a small outbreak of scurvy during the latter part of the year 1911-12. Fortunately the case was detected in time and the disease was checked.

Criminal Tribes.

74. The following statement gives information regarding the Settlement of Criminal Tribes :—

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Present on 1st January 1912.	Arrival and new Settlements.	Total.	Died.	Absconded.	Extradited.	Total.	Present on 31st December 1912.	LAND CULTIVATED.		Realization of produce on land cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	REMARKS.
									Bighas.	Biswas.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Sanshis ...	43	6	49	1	37	...	38	11	...	...	...	941 8 9	
Baoris ...	24	2	26	...	5	...	5	21	103	13	95 4 0	Nil.	
Kanjars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	67	8	75	1	42	...	43	32	103	13	95 4 0	941 8 9	

Municipality.

75. Pandit Sri Ram, the Vice-President, Kotah, has submitted an elaborate report showing the works and improvements the Municipality has carried out during the last three and a half years that it has been under his charge. The main improvements carried out during the year were :—

Seven galis (streets) were paved and 4 of these were provided with drains on either side. In the Mera-Para Mohalla, an old covered rain Nala or Masonry Mori was repaired and much improved, to the great convenience of the people who daily pass over it.

Packa drains on both sides of the road in Ladpura were constructed. Floors of 5 public latrines paved with slabs. Two filthy wells in the Sarai-Kaithan were closed.

Debris of several ruined houses (Dhundhas) were removed and their site made even. Slaughter house or "Kamela" was paved and improved. Two small meat markets, one of 10 shops in Sripura and another of 4 shops in Nayapura were newly constructed.

35 houses and shops required for the construction of the Wyllie Memorial in the Rampura Bazar were acquired, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 10,460 given to their owners. Lighting was extended from the Umed Bhawan Palace to the Junction Station, Kotah.

76. There was an outbreak of Cholera in the city, which lasted from the 13th July to the 16th August 1913. 42 seizures were reported, and of these 23 resulted in death. All precautions and measures necessary to check the advance of the epidemic, recommended by the Agency Surgeon, were carried out by the Vice-President and his staff.

77. Cattle Pound Rules were revised and introduced.

78. Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality were well controlled—Receipts in 1969, including the State Grant of Rs. 4,000, but excluding the opening balance of Rs. 3,632, were Rs. 28,932, against an estimate of Rs. 22,010. Estimated expenditure for the year was Rs. 28,380. The actuals came to Rs. 28,906. The latter, however, included an extra expenditure of Rs. 1,068 on pavements, purchases and repairs not provided in the budget. So that on the whole the ordinary expenditure was kept under proper check.

79. There were 10 General Meetings. But in about half of them, only 11 out of the 28 members of the Municipality took part.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

80. The Monsoon rains preceding the advent of the past year (1969), being abundant and well distributed, gave a plentiful Rabi harvest, and the out-turns of different crops were : Makka 2 annas in the rupee, Juar 10 annas, cotton 9 annas, and Tilli 8 annas ; while wheat was a full 16 anna crop, and gram and linseed 14 annas.

81. Prices were low, and in the beginning there was not much demand for linseed. But happily this was followed by a period of brisk trade—export increased, and with it prices rose.

82. The rainfall, however, of 1913 has unfortunately been both scanty and most ill-distributed.

The first falls that occurred in May were premature, but so general for the time of the year that they gave false hopes of early set-in of a good Monsoon. Then there were long breaks, followed generally by precipitations sparse, irregular, and deficient in quantity.

The annual normal rainfall at Kotah is 28·12, of which it has received 18·55 or two-thirds only. In July and August most Nizamats received fairly good falls but September was practically a rainless month, and this was the last and serious blow that sealed the fate of the year we have entered upon. In the portion of the State called Kotris and the northern Nizamats adjoining it the deficiency in the rainfall is most marked, Indargarh receiving 10·18, Etawah 10·25, and Barod 10·43 only during the entire rainy weather. This drought and the unusually hot sun that accompanied it have done their work. The Kharif crops have withered in these parts, while in others an indifferent harvest is anticipated. The Rabi sowings in the parts most affected will, it is feared, not be attempted, while in the rest of the State they will be a good deal contracted. Cattle of the parts affected, owing to scarcity both of fodder and water, have been taken to the forest portions of the State where these are available.

In view of these conditions prices of food grains are rising fast.

83. To discourage cultivation of poppy without taking the serious step of issuing a direct prohibitory order, an excise duty of one rupee a seer has been imposed on the produce of opium, with effect from the 1st of October 1913.

84. Conformably to the arrangements accepted and described in para. 71 of the last year's report, Rs. 5,00,000 were received by the Darbar from Government as their share of the profits of opium sales.

Trade and Commerce.

85. The principal articles of Import and Export, as per Customs returns were :—

<u>IMPORT.</u>						
Articles.			Samvat 1968 Maunds.	Samvat 1969 Maunds.	Average of the past 10 years.	
Ghi...	...	...	1,319	3,192	1,792	
Rice	...	...	10,141	10,278	9,806	
Sugar	...	...	31,333	39,684	29,782	
Gur	...	...	60,174	64,936	52,946	
Tobacco	...	...	11,355	6,883	7,252	
Iron	...	...	9,424	9,814	6,436	
			<i>In Rupees.</i>	<i>In Rupees.</i>	<i>In Rupees.</i>	
Kirana (groceries)			1,85,322	2,02,485	1,70,548	
Bisati	...	...	1,63,214	1,87,781	1,31,558	
Piece Cloth	...	...	14,05,519	15,01,694	10,48,078	
Cotton Yarn	...	...	2,39,229	2,12,802	1,52,960	
Metal	...	...	1,23,315	1,21,993	61,625	
Silver	...	...	1,14,070	65,758	62,153	
			<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	
Kerosine oil (boxes)			16,307	21,890	12,020	
Cattle	...	...	11,647	9,637	11,976	

EXPORT.					
		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Food-grains...	...	12,79,964	9,70,959	6,17,622	
Oilseeds	...	3,32,117	5,12,454	2,42,912	
Ghi	...	3,214	2,215	6,796	
Opium	...	2,403	2,458	3,829	
Cleaned Cotton	...	14,695	11,998	10,471	
Uncleaned Cotton	...	7,419	7,749	6,562	
Kirana	...	13,068	19,541	16,982	
		Number.	Number.	Number.	
Hides	...	30,494	46,825	50,369	
Cattle	...	22,589	19,122	20,205	

Forests.

86. The Forest Settlement of the Nizamat of Ladpura was completed during the year and Birs and Hankas were surveyed and mapped. On account of the close proximity of this tract to the Kotah City, various and complicated were the interests and rights of Jagir and Khalsa villages to be ascertained, defined, and recorded, and a Special Revenue Officer was appointed to carry out the work.

87. The Superintendent of Forests is assisted by a Staff of Subordinates consisting of 3 Assistants, 8 Girdawars, 6 Jamadars, 40 Nakadars and 90 Guards or "Pheraits." There is also a Munserim of Hankas assisted by 3 Jamadars and 52 Guards.

✓ 88. *Teakwood* seed was sown in 4 bighas in Kishanganj, and bamboo seed (obtained from Laldhang) at Girdharpura, Darah, Ratanpura and Relawan.

✓ 89. Mohwa seed was till recently considered of little value and was given in contract on an average Jama of Rs. 278 a year. The Superintendent, however, discovering its worth and the use which could be made of it, stopped giving contracts, had it collected departmentally, and sold a large portion of it for Rs. 4,388. From the stock left he extracted oil and used it in soap-making. The experiment will be watched with interest.

90. From what little remained of lac worms in the forests, a yield of 14 maunds was obtained.

91. The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 1,12,157 or, excluding Rs. 2,880 received on account of royalty on stone, Rs. 1,09,277, against Rs. 99,382 of the last year and Rs. 81,343 of the year previous.

The expenditure of the Department was Rs. 31,156, against Rs. 27,469 of the last year and Rs. 24,686 of the year previous.

Babu Kalyan Singh has managed his Department well.

Public Works Department.

92. The Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 4,21,650 and of this Rs. 4,11,429 were spent, the distribution being:—

Budget Head.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military Works	69	4,090	4,159
Civil Buildings	1,02,028	57,338	1,59,366
Communications	61,649	64,514	1,26,163
Irrigation	6,708	12,438	19,146
Miscellaneous Improve- ments	37,764	12,658	50,422
Tools and Plant	2,939	.....	2,939
Establishment	49,234	.....	49,234
Total ... ..	.....	... ..	4,11,429

93. With funds contributed by other Departments the additional work done by this Department is detailed below :—

				Rs.
(1)	Revenue Department for Irrigation			
	maintenance and repairs	...	...	4,416
(2)	Works for His Highness	...	...	60,406
(3)	Miscellaneous suspense works	...	...	7,897
(4)	Lime Manufacture...	...	...	20,002
(5)	Slab Quarries	...	...	43,487
Total				<u>1,36,208</u>

The total expenditure on various works described above was Rs. 5,47,637, compared with Rs. 5,87,893 of the last year.

94. *Civil Buildings.*—The most important works commenced during the year were : —

- (1) Wyllie Memorial, Kotah.
- (2) 2 Meat Markets at Kolipura and at Nayapura, Kotah City.
- (3) 2 Chowkis for Gate-keepers in Champa Bagh, Kotah.
- (4) Guest House for Sirdars at Nayapura, Kotah.
- (5) Customs Chowkis and quarters at Bijora and Digod Railway Stations.
- (6) Revenue Assistants' Office and Court at Atru.
- (7) Police Station at Kolipura, Nizamat, Ladpura.
- (8) Offices and Record rooms for the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharao at Umed-Bhawan.

Good progress was made in the construction of the Herbert High School, Girls' School, Kotah Reserve Police Lines and Training School, Chatri of late Maharao Chatarsalji in Chatar Bilas Garden, Kotah, and Zenana Palace in Garh.

95. The following buildings were completed or practically completed:—

- (1) Rebuilding Ulsi Bungalow in Garh.
- (2) Police Stables and Sawar's Line at Masalpura.
- (3) Sarai and Rest House at Morak.
- (4) Meat Market at Kolipura and at Nayapura.
- (5) Chowkis in Champa Bagh, Kotah.
- (6) Jharoka in the 4th storey of Raj Mehal, Garh, Kotah.
- (7) Telephone Exchange Building, Kotah.

96. *Communications.*—The most important works commenced during the year were :—

- (1) The Chambal Causeway at Kotah.
- (2) Paving streets in Baran Town.

- (3) Causeway and other masonry works on Kethun-Ghanahera Road, also metalling at Kethun.
- (4) Metalling miles No. 1 and 2 of Baran-Bhapaor unmetalled road and metalling portion of Baran-Atiu unmetalled road.
- (5) Providing masonry side drains and metalling left bank approach to Ghanahera Causeway on Kanwas-Sangod unmetalled road.
- (6) Metalling yellow earth sections Baran-Kishanganj unmetalled road.
- (7) Masonry Works Taraj-Arnia unmetalled road.
- (8) Metalling road from Baran road through Antah Bazar to the Nizamat Building, Antah.

Fair progress was made with the construction of the Deoli-Kethun-Ghanahera unmetalled road and also with the unmetalled road from Chhipabarod to Manohar Thana. The following works were completed during the year :—

- (1) Metalling part of Durrah-Kanwas unmetalled road.
- (2) Fair Weather road from Phatakhera road to Raotha village.

The length of the metalled and unmetalled roads constructed and maintained during the year is 163 miles and 176 ft. and 470 miles 2 furlongs and 56 feet respectively.

97. *Irrigation*.—No new irrigation work was commenced during the year. All that was done was to improve and maintain existing works and keep them in good working order.

98. *Miscellaneous Improvements*.—Good progress was made with the construction of the Telephone System for Kotah City and environs. Most of the Public Offices and residences of the principal State Officials have been connected to the Central Exchange. The whole of the work would have been completed long ago but for an unfortunate delay in the supply from England of some few miles of wire and certain instruments. Speaking is very clear, and Mr. Devon, the State Engineer, thinks that the work is a great success, and reports that Mr. Stewart and Babu Khem Chand worked splendidly throughout in erecting the system. The system should be of considerable utility in the transaction of public business and a great convenience generally.

The following works have been commenced :—

- (1) Laying cast iron pipes in Chhatar Bilas Garden for facilitating watering in the gardens.
- (2) Extension of the unfiltered water-supply around the Crosthwaite Institute Grounds, Kotah.
- (3) Making a new Outlet in Chhatar Bilas Tank at Sar Bagh, Kotah, and making a new irrigation channel from it.

- (4) Enlarging the pipe connections to Umed Bhawan and Bungalows in Civil Lines for improving the supply of water for garden irrigation.

99. *Establishment.*—The percentage of establishment to expenditure on the sanctioned Budget is 11·96, and on all the works done by the Department, exclusive of Slab Quarries, 9·86 per cent. Adding the Quarry Establishment to that of the P. W. D., the percentage of the total expenditure on establishment to the expenditure on the whole of the work done by the Department is 10·01 per cent.

100. Mr. Devon writes the changes in the method of administering and working the Department made during the year have proved a success with the exception of district supervision. The area to be traversed by one Supervisor is too large. Consequently proposals are being submitted for the creation of two circles of supervision. The staff with a few exceptions worked well, and the amount of work done reflects great credit on all.

101. *Miscellaneous.*—Apart from rent receipts of Bungalows and Post Office buildings, Babool patras and Roadside fruit trees the small concerns run by the Department brought in the following profits :—

Ice and Mineral Water Factory	...	...	Rs.	488
Lime Manufacture	...	...	„	2,079
Raj Bullock Carts	...	...	„	129
Slab Quarries	...	...	„	9,234
Total				„ 11,930

102. The Darbar have the satisfaction that the Department is carrying on most useful and important works in the State, under the able and efficient control of Mr. Devon, the State Engineer.

103. In the Budget of the current year, Samvat 1970, the grant sanctioned for this Department is Rs. 493,196, against Rs. 421,650 of the year under report. The excess is mainly due to a special provision made this year for constructing a Distillery and a few Warehouses, with a view to introduce the Madras system of Excise Administration from the beginning of October 1914.

General Condition of the People.

104. During the year under report the general condition of the people, owing to rich harvests and brisk trade, has been remarkably good.

The trade if it suffered in any way^{2/-} was in consequence of the same shortage of Railway wagons, as was complained of in para. 80 of the last year's report.

The wages have been high and the workmen happy and contented.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

105. Estimates and Actuals of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1968 and 1969, together with estimates for the next Samvat year 1970 are given below :—

Heads.	Estimate of Samvat 1968.	Actuals for Samvat 1968.	Estimate for Samvat 1969.	Actuals for Samvat 1969.	Estimate for Samvat 1970.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	17,59,230	17,59,230	16,27,321	16,27,321	17,96,568
Ordinary Receipts	32,50,475	38,52,307	37,69,625	41,18,282	32,38,625
Net recoveries from advances and Debts ... ..	.....	52,403	.....	35,425	...
On Account of Share of Auction Proceeds of opium sale in Bombay ... ..	.....	8,81,934	.....	5,02,855	.....
Land Compensation money of the Baran-Kotah Ry....	.....	.....	.....	50,974	...
Compensation for land made over at the Kotah Junction for water drainage... ..	.....	.....	.....	263	.....
Total	50,09,705	65,45,874	53,96,946	63,35,120	50,35,193
Expenditure.					
<i>Ordinary.</i>	29,50,132	28,85,788	29,81,240	29,82,769	30,56,222
<i>Extraordinary.</i>					
Payment towards Capital expenditure of G. B. Ry. ....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....
Deepening Wells and Baoris to meet scarcity of water-supply ... ..	.....	3,768	.....	.....	.....
Coronation Darbar at Delhi, Visit of H. I. Majesty to Kotah ... ..	.....	2,36,250	.....	.....	.....
Reserve Fund ... ..	.....	6,02,813	.....	6,52,078	.....
Famine Fund ... ..	.....	8,81,934	.....	5,03,705	....
Subscription to Hindu University and other Colleges ... ..	.....	2,00,000	.....	1,00,000	...
Water Works ... ..	.....	1,00,000	.....	3,00,000	.....
Total	29,50,132	49,18,553	29,81,240	45,38,552	30,56,222
Closing Balance	30,59,573	16,27,321	24,15,706	17,96,568	19,78,971
GRAND TOTAL	50,09,705	65,45,874	53,96,946	63,35,120	50,35,193

106. Against an estimate of Rs. 37,69,625 the actual ordinary receipts were Rs. 41,18,282. The half share of the profits on Malwa Opium paid to Kotah by Government amounted to Rs. 5,02,855. The Darbar received Rs. 51,237 as compensation for the land taken up by the Baran-Kotah Railway and for a piece of land acquired at the Kotah Junction Station.

107. The extraordinary receipts were thus Rs. 5,54,092 and the total of ordinary and extraordinary receipts (including an opening balance of Rs. 16,27,321), Rs. 63,35,120.

Thanks to good harvests and efficient control exercised by the heads of departments, the collections under Land Revenue, Customs, and Forests were good.

108. The Actual ordinary expenditure was Rs. 29,82,769, almost nearly as estimated. The extraordinary expenditure was Rs. 15,55,783 and consisted merely of adjustments and transfers, Rs. 6,52,078 being set apart as Reserve Fund, Rs. 5,03,705 as Famine Fund, Rs. 1,00,000 as donation to a College and Rs. 3,00,000 for Water Works. The total expenditure was thus Rs. 45,38,552 and the closing balance Rs. 17,96,568.

Estimates for the Samvat Year 1970.

109. *Receipts.*—Owing to the general and serious deficiency of the recent monsoon rains, which was most marked in the northern portion of the State, and where it has already resulted in an almost total failure of *Karif* crops, the Rabi sowings will be considerably affected and contracted all over the State.

In view of these conditions, the estimates of receipts are made with due caution. In an agricultural country trade too depends a good deal on harvests. The ordinary Land Revenue has accordingly been estimated at Rs. 20,00,000 and customs at Rs. 6,35,000 only, and the total revenue of the State has in consequence been reduced to Rs. 32,38,625, compared with Rs. 37,69,625 of the last year and Rs. 32,50,475 of the year previous.

Expenditure.—The expenditure is taken at Rs. 30,56,222 or nearly Rs. 75,000 more than that of the last year, which was estimated at Rs. 29,81,240. Here the only item that requires an explanation is Public Works Department, where the last year's budget estimate has been exceeded by Rs. 71,546. But this has already been explained as being due mainly to the extra provision made this year for the construction of a Distillery and Warehouses, an initial outlay rendered necessary for the introduction of the Madras system of Excise Administration.

Customs.

110. The following statement will show the collections of the year under report and those of the two previous years :—

	Samvat 1969.	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1967.	Average of past 10 years.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports	313,584	303,494	296,071	230,675
Exports	463,977	420,843	395,534	255,118
Maps	48,407	46,208	40,695	41,426
Total ...	825,968	770,545	732,300	527,219

The receipts in 1969 were Rs. 825,968 and exceeded those of 1968, which were Rs. 770,545, and of 1967 which were Rs. 732,300.

111. In Samvat 1967 (1910-11) when the receipts for the first time mounted to Rs. 732,300, it was considered a record figure for the Customs (*vide* para. 98 of the Report). The last year (1911-12) was yet a decided improvement over its predecessor. But the figures of the year under report beat them both and constitute a new record

112. In the statement above, the comparison made by the Superintendent of Customs of the receipts of 1969 with the averages of the last 10 years (Samvats 1959 to 1968), shows that the Imports exceeded the said averages by Rs. 82,909 and Exports by Rs. 2,08,859. Under Imports the articles that show noticeable increases are—(*vide* Appendix XXIX, Table A). Metal with a percentage of 98, Kerosine Oil with 82, Ghee with 78, Iron with 52, Bisati and Piece-goods each with 43, and Sugar with 33. Those that declined are Silver, Tobacco, Cattle and Yarn.

113. Under Exports, with the exception of Ghee, Opium, Hides, and Cattle, all articles (*vide* Appendix XXIX, Table B), show increases, but the most prominent of these are Oil-seeds with a percentage of 111, Food-grains with 57, Country Oil with 34 and Cotton-seed with 31. The Superintendent of Customs reports that receipts under Export would have been still better by Rs. 50,000 but for the shortage of wagons generally on all the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Stations, but especially at Baran.

114. The shortage of wagons is much deplored, as it has caused serious loss both to the State and the trader.

115. In the ^LLocal Cattle Fairs held at various places in the State 16,912 animals of the aggregate value of Rs. 499,315 were either sold or exchanged. They brought in an income of Rs. 15,316, against Rs. 6,627 of the last year.

116. *Factories*—20,568 maunds of uncleaned cotton, consisting of 7,815 maunds of local produce and 12,753 foreign, passed through the Gin-houses of Baran and Khairabad; while 888 bales were pressed at the Khairabad Cotton Press and brought in a Royalty of Rs. 543. Last year 3,800 bales were pressed. The falling-off is reported to be due to the cotton crop being a poor one, and also to the fact that 7,749 maunds of “Kapas” (uncleaned cotton) was exported and not brought in for ginning.

117. The following changes were made in the Customs Tariff:—

- (a) Import and Export duties on gunny bags were abolished.
- (b) Import duty on wood was removed.
- (c) Import duty on foreign opium was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 40 per maund.
- (d) Export duty on Ganja was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 a maund and that on Bhang from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 a maund.

118. 578 chests of Opium (988 maunds) consisting of 567½ maunds indigenous and 10½ foreign produce passed through the scales.

119. Thakur Baldeo Singh, the Superintendent, has improved this year's report by adding two interesting Tables A and B (see Appendix XXIX), which show at a glance the rise and fall in trade of important commodities under Imports and Exports. He has also given a statement (Table C) showing income and expenditure of his department for the last 15 years—from Samvat 1955 to Samvat 1969. The last seven years is certainly a record of progress and advancement. Among the causes that contributed chiefly to this flourishing condition, he mentions the opening of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, general prosperity of the people, proper and timely changes introduced into the Customs Tariff, and concessions on an ascending scale granted to merchants, who paid as duty larger sums in the course of a year.

It was in Samvat 1962 that Thakur Baldeo Singh was appointed Superintendent of Customs, and great credit is due to him for managing the Department so well.

CHAPTER VI

Vital Statistics.

120. Lieutenant-Colonel P. Carrwhite, I.M.S., held charge of the Medical Department throughout the year, with the exception of three months and four days, during the time he was absent on Military Training and privilege leave, when Assistant Surgeon Rangildas, L.M.S., officiated for him from the 28th of March till the 9th of April and Major W. M. Anderson, I.M.S., from the 10th of April till the 30th of June 1913.

There have been no important changes during the year.

121. *Medical Relief*.—The following table gives the total number of out and in-door patients treated in the State Dispensaries during the past three years :—

Years.	Out-door.	In-door.	Remarks.
1912-13	1,67,566	1,542	
1911-12	1,45,437	1,409	Less Malaria.
1910-11	1,49,652	1,487	

The daily average of attendances at the State Dispensaries during the year were 1,330.34 compared with 1,224.24. Nearly all the dispensaries show an increased attendance; those with the greatest increase are Kotah City Hospital, Baran and Atru Dispensaries.

5,110 operations were performed during the year: out of these 1,077 were done at the Kotah City Hospital.

Victoria Hospital for Women.

122. During the year the attendance was as follows :—

8,623 Out-patients compared with 8,718 the previous year.

167 In-patients	„	„	200	„	„
271 Operations	„	„	306	„	„

The following were the principal operations performed :—

Application of forceps	...	...	...	...	...	2
Podalic Version	...	...	...	...	...	1
Curething the uterus	...	...	...	...	...	3
Craniotomy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extraction of a dead foetus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Excision of a fibroma	...	...	...	...	...	1

123. *Epidemics.*—There have been two epidemics of Cholera and one of Plague during the year.

No. 1 Epidemic, 1912.—The first case was reported from Aklera on the 8th of September 1912, but prior to this there had been some suspicious cases in the outlying villages in the Chhipabarod Nizamat. The disease came through that district from Chabra in the Tonk State.

Ten villages in all were infected ; there were 216 cases and 137 deaths. The last case was on the 23rd of October.

Manohar Thana suffered most with 99 cases and 72 deaths.

No. 2 Epidemic, 1913 —The first case occurred at the village Ayana on the 1st of January 1913. The origin of the disease has not been ascertained.

There were 16 places infected, including Kotah City ; with 42 cases and 23 deaths.

The few cases and low death-rate in a large city like Kotah was, I consider, due to the active co-operation of the Vice-President and members of the Municipality, with the medical profession. Amongst the latter the following did very good work, and gave their services to attend any one at their houses without remuneration : Assistant Surgeon Vidya Shankar, L.M. and S, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Har Narain, Assistant Health Officer, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chhail Behari Lal. In this epidemic Etawah suffered most with 185 cases and 65 deaths. The total number of cases were 506 with 201 deaths.

The disease appeared to be of a milder type than usual judging from the death-rate. The last case was on the 24th of August 1913. For detail *vide* Appendix XXIV (a).

124. *Plague.*—Plague broke out at Keshopura, a village with a population of 1,000 inhabitants, in the Etawah Nizamat about the end of August and beginning of September.

The outbreak was first reported on the 13th of September, but prior to this there had been 15 cases and 15 deaths, which were in all probability due to Plague. None of these were seen by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Etawah.

During the previous year there had been a severe outbreak of Plague at Sawai-Madhopur in the Jaipur State, and it is said that somebody from there visited Khatoli and died from Plague.

Rats have since been dying in Khatoli. The villagers of Keshopura go to Khatoli weekly on the market day; there is no doubt that one of them contracted the disease and started the outbreak at Keshopura.

125. *Vaccination*.—Six Vaccinators were employed under a Native Superintendent of Vaccination. Operations commenced on the first of October 1912, and terminated on the 31st March 1913. A total number of 21,479 were vaccinated; 19,786 were successful; in 1,395, results were unknown.

The average number of Vaccinations performed by each Vaccinator were 3,364.50. Lymph from the Government Vaccine Dépôt, Belgaum, was used throughout. The cost of each successful Vaccination was 14 pies.

The number of successful cases per thousand of population were 28.73.

The Agency Surgeon inspected 3,441 and the Native Superintendent 9,783.

126. *Sanitation*.—Kotah City. The following are the main improvements carried out during the year:—

- (1) Seven streets paved, 4 of them with pukka surface drains.
- (2) Small drain to carry off rain water in the Mohalla of Malipara.
- (3) Three new iron Crowley Carts, 14 galvanized iron receptacles, and eight rubbish carts, purchased to replace those worn out.
- (4) Many private latrines have been improved and made more sanitary.
- (5) 218 Kuchha Cesspits have been replaced by pucca ones.
- (6) 11 New Urinals of an improved type have been erected.

Colonel Carrwhite reports: The improvements noted above “sufficiently show that there is steady progress in sanitation in Kotah City; it is only by constant and unremitting endeavour that real and permanent improvement can take place.”

127. *District Sanitation*.—“The Local Sanitary Committees are working smoothly. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Mangrol has recently joined the Sanitary Committee of that town. An endeavour has been made

to teach the people the rudiments of sanitation by means of lectures at the Village Schools, the outside public being allowed to attend. Six lectures were given during the year by the Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons at the following places :—

Kotah, Baran, Aklera, Chhipabarod."

Colonel Carrwhite is "convinced that it is only by teaching the people how diseases are conveyed and spread from one to another, also the advantages of Sanitation, that they will in time give their aid instead of opposing sanitary measures "

128. *Meteorology*.—The rainfall in June was above the average, since then it has been deficient, and many places have received only half their normal rainfall. The rainfall returns are attached, *Vide* Appendices XVII and XVII (a).

129. *Dai Class*.—This class was held by Miss J. Newton, L.R.C.P. and S.E., at the Victoria Hospital from the first of April till the 26th July. Four candidates joined; one was discharged for incompetency, the others passed a satisfactory examination.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

130. The number of schools is 72 compared with 66 of the last year, and consists of 67 schools for boys and 5 for girls. Of 67 institutions 9 are at Kotah and 58 in the district. Four Girls' Schools are in the City and only one in the Mufassal.

131. The number of students has again risen from 4,526 to 5,137 and the average daily attendance from 3,249 to 3,669. A steady increase is thus maintained. Five years before the roll in Samvat 1964 (1907-08) was 2,699 only.

132. The Herbert High School sent up 9 students to the Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University, of whom only 5 were successful and placed in the Third Division. In the two previous examinations 4 and 5 students had appeared and 5 and 4 of them were successful. This year's result is not satisfactory. It is, however, pleaded that the results of this examination were all over the same, and that the only two schools which in Rajputana did better than Kotah were Jodhpur and Bharatpur.

133. In the Rajputana Middle School Examination, the school did remarkably well. All the 9 boys sent up were successful, 5 being placed in the First Division, 2 in the Second Division and 2 in the Third. In this examination 3 examinees distinguished themselves in Mathematics, one in Science and one in Persian.

134. The Director of Schools reports that the study of Science has received a great impetus during the year and there is a notable tendency among the boys to take up Science at the expense of languages, there being 26 Science students in the VII, VIII and IX Classes. For the School Laboratory apparatus chemicals and other requisites amounting to Rs. 4,432 were purchased and the study was extended to the IX standard. At the Rajputana Middle School Examination, the 4 Science students that were sent up passed that test with credit.

Drawing is still more popular and is taught in all classes. Its students number 56.

135. In the Nobles Boarding House there are 53 boarders, of whom 47 are Rajputs, 3 Kayasthas, one Charan, a Rao, and one Mohamedan. 33 of them read English and 20 pure Nagri.

136. *Branch School*.—Two lower primary and two preparatory classes were newly-opened, and for them four teachers appointed. The result of this improvement was that the boys rushed in considerable numbers and the roll rose to 379, against 100 in the last year. The teaching staff has further been strengthened to cope with the increasing number of boys to be taught.

137. *Sanskrit School*.—This is a very small school with 16 students. Of 5 students sent up for the Kashi Sanskrit Examinations, 3 passed, one in the Madhyam Tiritiya Khand and 2 in the Pratham (Pariksha).

138. *Bithal Patshala*.—There were 22 students, divided into seven classes under two teachers. All the four students who appeared in the Sanskrit Examinations passed—one in the Madhyam Samagra, one in the Madhyam Tiritiya Khand and two in the Madhyam Pratham Khand.

The Institution is mainly maintained by a grant-in-aid of Rs. 40 per mensem given by the State.

139. *Nagri Department and the Normal Boarding House*.—Only 14 students attend^{ed} it. Of 8 that appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination 5 passed—one in the first Division, 3 in the second and one in the third.

140. *Primary and Middle Schools*.—The actual number of Primary Schools at the beginning of the year was only 57. During the year under report three new schools were opened at Raithal, Morak and Anwan.

In these schools the number of boys has risen from 3,992 to 4,252.

Last year there were 4 Middle Schools, viz., Baran, Siswali, Chhipabarod and Sangod. Three more at Rampura (Kota City), Mangrol, and Manohar Thana were raised to that standard during the course of the year.

Thus out of 60, 7 are Primary and 53 Halkabandi Schools.

The following statement will show the number of students who were sent up and passed from the Middle Schools in the district :—

Number of Passes.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number sent up.	DIVISION.			No. of Passes.	No. Failed.
		1	2	3		
1. Baran ...	7	1	...	1	2	5
2. Siswali ...	6	...	...	...	...	6
3. Chhipabarod	1	...	1	...	1	...
4 Sangod ...	2	...	...	1	1	1
Total ...	16	1	1	2	4	12

The above result is most unsatisfactory :—

141. *Girls' School.*—The number of girls has during the year increased from 294 to 339. There are three girls still receiving their education at the Female Normal School at Lucknow.

142. *Inspection.*—The Director of Schools inspected all the schools except 7 in a tour of 72 days. The two Inspectors were on tour for 194 and 202 days.

His Highness while in camp visited 18 schools.

Seven Kanwars are receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

✓ 143. In carrying out an excellent suggestion made by Colonel Carr-white, the Agency Surgeon, and approved by H. H., Assistant-Surgeon Vidya Shankar and Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chail Behari Lal gave lectures in the High School at Kotah on general hygiene and symptoms, causes, and remedies of ordinary diseases, and at the schools of Chhipabarod and Iklera, the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of those places.

144. In addition to the 5 Medical students at Indore a few youths sent at the expense of the Darbar are still prosecuting their technical studies at Bombay, Poona and the Kalabhawan at Baroda.

The total expenditure of the department is Rs. 55,439.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kotris.

145. *Balwan.*—Owing to mismanagement and repeated complaints of oppression and cruelty from the people of the Kotri, the Darbar were in 1907 compelled to take the direction of its affairs into their hands and appoint a Kaandar to carry on the work, under the direct supervision of the Hakim of Kotris.

The old Maharaja Gagansal and his elder son, Kunwar Berisal, have been constantly petitioning His Highness during the last three years to restore to them the powers of management, and thereby give them a chance once more to show that they can be safely trusted to conduct affairs in a manner satisfactory to the Darbar and benevolent to their own people. The Maharaja further expressed that he being too infirm and old to work would be quite satisfied if the said powers were transferred to his grown-up son, Kunwar Berisal.

From the past experience of both the father and the son, the Darbar have no real good reason to be confident of success, but considerations of policy and expediency have disposed them to accept the assurances given by Kunwar Berisal, and they have accordingly issued orders that with effect from the 1st of October 1913 (Samvat 1970), and under certain restrictions, Kunwar Berisal shall have powers to manage his Kotri.

During the last six years that the Kotri was under direct management, the total amount of debt repaid was Rs. 51,682, and there now remains but Rs. 4,000 to relieve the Kotri of all its accumulated liabilities. The revenue has risen from Rs. 11,345 in Samvat 1964 to Rs. 17,382 in Samvat 1969.

146. *Pusod.*—Thakur Jai Singh has been given powers to manage his own affairs.

147. A statement showing Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the Kotrijs under direct management of the Darbar is given below :—

NAME OF KOTRI.	Opening balance on 1st October 1912.			REVENUE.						EXPENDITURE.						Closing balance on 30th Sep- tember 1913.					
				Income dur- ing the year.			Total.			Ordinary.		Debts paid.		Total.							
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
Khatoli ...	291	1	3	80,967	6	3	81,258	7	6	37,213	15	3	43,321	2	3	80,535	1	6	723	6	0
Balwan ...	43	3	0	20,180	1	0	20,223	4	0	9,909	10	9	9,400	0	0	19,309	10	9	913	9	3
Pipalda ...	14,227	10	9	19,230	15	0	33,458	9	9	22,188	8	3	Nil			22,188	8	3	11,270	1	6
Thikana Kherli ...	825	10	3	6,202	11	9	7,023	6	0	5,296	2	3	1,577	2	9	6,873	5	0	155	1	0

Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha.

148. There were 10 marriage cases of the last year. These were decided. Of the 86 Rajput marriage cases filed during the year 65 were disposed of, and 21 were pending at the close of Samvat 1969.

4 Charan marriage cases were instituted and 2 were disposed of.

No Tika case was instituted this year.

There was a peculiar case of long standing preferred against Nawal Singh, the Jagirdar of Govindpura (in Bakani Nizamat). He was charged with marrying his son to the daughter of a pure Rajput by

causing the said Rajput to believe that Nawal Singh was a pure Rajput when really he was a Khawasina. The case was submitted by the Local Sabha to His Highness, with a strong recommendation for punishment adequate for such misbehaviour. There was ample evidence on the file collected by the Jhalawar Local Sabha, to which State Nawal Singh originally belonged, that he was the adopted son of Jamadar Radha Kishan of Jhalawar, who was a Khawasina, and that Nawal Singh was treated by the "Khawaswals" of Jhalawar as one of them. Nawal Singh on the contrary claimed to be a legitimate Rajput, and was therefore given opportunity by the Darbar to prove his assertion. This he failed to do, and was fined Rs. 100 by His Highness.

Treasure Trove.

149. No case of Treasure Trove consisting of old coins was reported during the year.

Pun.

150. The total amount provided for and expended on charitable purposes was as follows :—

					Provided. Rs.		Spent. Rs.
Pun	...	...	...	...	91,247	...	82,390
Paltu	...	...	...	...	7,161	...	6,952
Garh Temples			...	...	55,994	...	55,994
Total					1,54,402	...	1,45,336

Pensions.—For pensions the provision was Rs. 68,984 and actual expenditure Rs. 67,850.

Recipients of Pensions and Paltus are shown below :—

				At the beginning of the year.	Increase during the year.	Decrease during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
Kotah	...	...	...	361	23	20	364
Jhalawar	...	...	...	593	.....	27	566
Paltus	...	...	...	157	28	19	166
Total				1,101	51	66	1,096

Public Gardens.

151. The year being one of good rainfall the Chhatarbilas Tank was full of water and an uninterrupted irrigation from it enabled the Superintendent of Gardens to resume various schemes of improvements he was compelled to hold back last year. Mr. David reports that 15 pieces of ground opposite to and near the Ice Factory were ploughed, prepared and planted with "Dub" grass, and they have added to the beauty of that part of the Public Gardens.

The ground called Hirni-Bara has been cleared of wild growth, trees, and stones and a portion of it planted with "Dub."

152. *Polo Ground*.—This too has been prepared and cleared at great expense of labour and money. In the Gopalniya's Garden 1,000 plantain trees have been newly planted to meet mainly the extensive requirements of temples.

153. The vegetables grown in the gardens, besides supplying the daily "Dalis," were sold and brought in over Rs. 400. The Nursery has much improved and is more than capable of meeting the needs of public and Tan-Kharch Gardens.

154. Nearly 300 fruit trees were given to the Tan-Kharch Gardens of His Highness and also to private gardens.

155. The Superintendent reports that his gravitation scheme was completed so far as his gardens were concerned, and has worked successfully during the year. It also supplied irrigation to the Agency Gardens, the Umed Bhawan, and other Civil Bungalows for more than six months, when the pumping engine of the Public Works Department was undergoing repairs at Bombay.

He claims for this scheme, when fully completed, the advantage of carrying water everywhere up to the time that there is any water available in the Chhatarbilas Tank, and that to that extent recurring expenditure now annually incurred on the working of the pumping engine will be saved.

156. At the last Flower Show at Ajmer, Kotah Gardens received the following prizes :—

- 1 Special prize.
- 2 First-class prizes.
- 3 Second-class prizes.
- 3 Third-class prizes.

157. As against Rs. 7,883 of the last year, the income from the State Gardens, including Rs. 2,326 received for the gardens transferred to the Tan-Kharch of His Highness, was Rs. 6,126. To explain the decrease, the Superintendent points out that the chief item in these receipts is the mango crop and that this year it was a failure, a natural characteristic of the crop that recurs every second year.

The Actual Expenditure was Rs. 22,976, against Rs. 19,478 provided in the budget.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I (b).

Names of High State Officials.

NAMES OF OFFICIALS.	APPOINTMENT	PERIOD		REMARKS
		From	To	
Dewan Bahadur Chaube, Raghunath Das, C.S.I.	Diwan			
Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Pratab ...	Private Secretary to H. H. and Director of Schools			
George Campbell Devon Esquire	State Engineer.			
Rai Bahadur Babu Durga Prasad ...	Superintendent of Reve- nue and Hakma of Kotries			
Rai Bahadur Munshi Bheron Lal. . . .	Hakim Fauj			
Pandit Bishan Lal Kaul, Barrister-at-Law ..	Sessions and Appellate Judge			A Government Officer to the State.
Kunwar Onkar Singh...	General Superintendent of Police			

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Kotah State during the year 1912-1913 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Local Court-fees Laws ...	Adopted from British Indian Acts.	Sanctioned on 5th December 1912.	
2. Local Stamp Laws ...	Do.	Sanctioned on 1st September 1913.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State, 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

ARM OF SERVICE	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.				DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.				REMARKS.						
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.							
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	38
REGULAR FORCE.															
Cavalry ...	301	10	5	2	3	301	2	...	...	9	40	252	84,044	15	9
Infantry ...	1,194	175	54	33	88	1,194	2	...	...	26	173	995	1,01,658	5	9
IRREGULAR FORCE.															
Cavalry (Paigas)...	309	15	5	4	6	309	3	..	...	6	3	300	46,419	5	6
Infantry ...	886	60	20	10	30	886	1	...	...	9	90	787	38,015	2	9
Artillery ...	353	19	4	6	9	353	...	118	...	7	46	300	43,200	7	6
Sebandi ...	121	10	2	...	8	121	...	...	...	2	2	117	2,174	15	3
Jamaits ...	297	...	...	...	...	297	1	...	...	1	5	291	7,512	10	3
Fort Garrisons ...	810	65	25	5	35	810	8	75	...	16	89	705	47,444	8	3
Hakim Fauj and Office Estab- lishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	7,818	5	3
TOTAL	4,271	354	115	60	179	4,271	...	193	...	76	448	3747	3,78,288	12	3

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Education of the Police for the year ending 30th September 1913.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, Degraded or Suspended Departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
General Superintendent Police ...	1	400	1,84,908	1	...	{ 1 Dafadar @ 30/- = 55/- 1 " @ 25/- = 207/- 9 Lance Daf. @ 23/- = 440/- 20 Savars @ 22/- = 882/- 42 " @ 21/- = 882/-
Deputy do. ...	1	200		...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Assistant do. ...	3	115 to 150		...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Inspectors ...	3	85 to 100		...	...	...	1	1	3	...
Sub-Inspectors, 1st Grade	4	80		...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Do. 2nd "	6	60		...	1	...	1	...	6	...	
Do. 3rd "	21	40		1	7	...	...	4	21	...
Accountants ...	3	15 to 50		...	2	...	3	...	3	...	
Moharrirs (office clerks)	10	15 to 30		...	1	...	...	1	10	...
Head Constables, 1st Grade	7	25		...	...	...	...	...	70	...
Do. 2nd "	8	20		6	16	...	16	9	...	...
Do. 3rd "	23	15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4th "	87	10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constables, 1st Grade	240	8		78	78	9	68	49	200	...	
Do. 2nd "	1,010	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mounted Police, including 2 Dafadars and 9 Lance Dafadars	73	21 to 30		...	10	...	8	1	8	...	
Sandni Savars ...	2	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daftary ...	1	7		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Menial Staff	28	3 to 10		...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Chowkidars	639	3		10	16	7	...	18	...	...
Contingencies	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,004			23,004								
25,181			25,181								
TOTAL	2,170	...	2,33,093	95	132	16	99	83	330	...	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

STATE.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ARRESTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED OR ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS (COLS 4 AND 5)		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTED OR ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah ...	1,311	1,170	1,201	1,177	1,063	1,163	614	639	375	440	51.20	54.29	57.76	54.94	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13.
(1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1							8
Kotah	61,342 3 9	68,330 0 0	25,408 13 6	31,430 11 0	41.42	45.99	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes Committed, Number of Cases disposed of and cases awaiting Trial in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1913.

Description of Cases.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons Apprehended.	Number of persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Sentenced.										Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before Trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.										Remarks.		
	Balance from last year.	Came for Trial during the present year.						Total.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment with fine.		Fine.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	From 1 to 2 month.			From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Life Imprisonment.	Capital Punishment.				
		3	4								Simple.	Rigorous.																	Simple.		Rigorous.	
1	1	7	8	15	8	8	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	One was awarded Capital punishment as shown under column 25.	Average duration 1 month and 3 days.
Murder ...	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt at suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery ...	6	30	36	27	29	34	10	3	3	3	3	4	10	24	24	8	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Theft { Cattle ...	15	131	146	110	91	98	50	7	7	2	32	9	50	46	46	...	...	4	17	7	4	4	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	
Others ...	27	398	425	471	394	599	332	41	41	2	175	109	5	332	264	...	...	55	72	20	42	10	16	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Infanticide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thagi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing hurt by means of poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt ...	1	36	37	31	31	42	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	29	...	...	...	1	2	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abduction ...	...	5	5	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buying and disposing of stolen property	1	14	15	3	14	24	13	...	2	1	7	3	...	13	11	...	...	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arson ...	...	1	4	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling minor for the purpose of prostitution...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Counterfeiting coins and offences against coinage.	32	569	601	519	528	997	331	...	...	7	76	192	2	331	647	...	...	56	25	16	14	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Others ...	83	1,185	1,268	1,199	1,119	1,830	758	2	108	12	309	319	7	758	1,045	...	...	119	120	47	64	38	25	7	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	127
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Average duration 1 month and 3 days.

* One was awarded Capital punishment as shown under column 29.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Average Duration.	
	Past year	Present year.	Brought to Trial, 1912-1913					Total.		Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.						
			Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year	Present year.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Months, Days. ... 13	18		
Court of Sessions Judge	49	32	4	..	..	49	..	..	86	53	14	3	36	..	..	..	...	18
Magistrate, Kotah	377	462	4	225	16	368	3	2	455	618	207	200	167	31	11	2	...	21		
Do. Baran	192	221	...	155	7	82	...	19	218	263	30	173	43	3	1	13	1	27		
Do. Aklera	196	222	9	147	48	9	..	6	269	219	101	17	91	9	..	1	1	3		
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Kotah	912	795	1	183	46	314	8	...	753	552	65	238	232	13	1	3	...	19		
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Baran	1,261	1,240	48	508	204	505	..	6	1,179	1,271	217	713	329	..	12	...	1	7		
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Aklera	1,622	1,312	...	412	119	445	57	16	1,103	1,049	207	309	467	53	5	8	1	9		
Total	4,609	4,284	66	1,630	440	1,723	68	49	4,063	4,025	841	1,653	1,365	109	30	27	...	...
Magistrate 2nd Class at Kotah City	321	225	3	151	...	400	...	...	560	574	2	382	64	...	106	...	1	8
Bench of Honorary Magistrates with 3rd Class powers	120	190	12	...	30	245	...	...	237	287	25	196	66	...	...	...	...	12
GRAND TOTAL	5,050	4,699	81	1,781	470	2,568	68	49	4,860	4,866	868	2,231	1,495	109	136	27	...	29 days.		
		-39																		
		4,660																		

* Transferred from the 2nd class Magistrate's register and counted twice.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13
(1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																REMARKS.	
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.				Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.					
				Confirmed.		Modified.										Reversed.			
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.				
1	2	3	1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Average Duration. Months. Days.
Court of Sessions { Appeals... Judge... { Reversions	21	...	..	14	14	1	1	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Magistrate, Kotah { Appeals... { Reversions	115	...	..	120	104	...	...	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	* 1	..	4
Do. Baran { Appeals... { Reversions	29	1	1	24	14	30	9	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Do. Alkera { Appeals... { Reversions	155	2	2	158	145	1	1	2	2	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ... { Appeals... { Reversions	21	2	2	4	4	6	6	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	7	2	2
Do. Baran { Appeals... { Reversions	41	5	5	32	32	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	26
Do. Alkera { Appeals... { Reversions	16	..	..	8	6	4	2	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	15
Total ... { Appeals... { Reversions	23	6	6	4	2	...	...	12	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	6
Grand Total ...	93	3	3	50	38	41	18	29	25	..	..	..	..	1	1	8	8	..	29
	334	13	13	314	283	1	1	24	23	..	..	5	5	..	..	10	9	..	17
	127	16	16	364	321	42	19	53	48	..	..	5	5	1	1	18	17	23 days.	

* Disposed of on 18th September 1913.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.		FILED DURING THE YEAR, RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR ON REMAND.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		SUITS FILED DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.										SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.						REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.								Value.								
											Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed.	Rs. A. P.	Months.	Days.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Appellate Court in the Exercise of Original Jurisdiction	3	3	3	3	3	2	...	1	Rs. A. P.	...	3	3	1	1	...	Rs. A. P.	5 7	
Civil Court, Kotah ...	39	57*	710	175	749	232	648	212	101	20	74,642 0 6	10	148	17	6	136	19	14	...	43	6	59	104	74,367 13 0	1 15		
Munsiff Court, Kotah ...	...	...	...	668	...	668	...	577	...	91	21,971 8 0	39	628	1	668	...	...	...	113	89	55	320	18,206 13 9	1 27
Nizamnat Courts under the Civil Court, Kotah	70	524	438	470	508	522	452	473	56	49	22,400 2 9	16	369	85	418	52	...	...	45	61	101	266	16,752 11 0	2 12	
Civil Court, Iklera ...	3	3	29	19	23	22	20	14	3	8	12,705 9 6	...	16	3	...	11	6	2	1	...	2	11	14,045 5 6	1 20			
Nizamnat Courts under the Civil Court, Iklera	89	118	692	638	781	756	663	645	118	111	29,401 4 6	23	572	43	550	88	...	...	81	194	168	202	23,967 12 9	1 27	
Civil Court, Baran ...	14	8	40	32	54	40	46	23	8	17	24,773 15 9	4	26	2	...	12	10	10	...	2	2	4	15	19,082 0 0	6 17		
Nizamnat Courts under the Civil Court, Baran.	151	1994	693	774	844	973	649	713	195	260	33,961 12 6	74	660	40	657	117	...	...	97	86	212	318	32,399 14 3	2 5	
Total ...	366	437	2,596	2,779	2,962	3,216	2,481	2,659	481	557	2,37,601 1 2	166	2,422	191	2,299	416	35	26	3	382	438	692	1,237	2,11,316 1 11	2 27		

* Out of (101) cases, the balance of the Civil Court, Kotah, 44 cases are transferred to the Munsiff Court, Kotah.

† Exclusive of 4 cases of Nizam Itawa.

‡ Includes 4 cases of Nizam Itawa.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decree during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	4	Past year.	Present year.	5	Past year.	Present year.	6	Value for present year.	A. P.	Rs.	Past year.	Present year.	7	Value for present year.	A. P.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																			Average Duration.
																			Months, Days.
Appellate Court in the Exercise of Original Jurisdiction ...	1	...	...	10	7	15,736 13 3	11	7	15,736 13 3	11	7	15,736 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 25
Civil Court, Kotah ...	146	155	27,390 1 9	1,067	1,091	1,48,465 8 6	1,213	1,246	1,75,855 10 3	1,058	1,087	1,24,010 9 9	155	159	51,845 0 6	129	22	8	1 28
Munsiff Court, Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	112	3,562 5 0	...	112	3,562 5 0	...	78	1,614 6 3	...	31	1,917 11 9	29	5	...	2 12
Nizamut Courts under the Civil Court, Kotah	75	93	2,876 4 3	203	269	14,927 9 9	278	362	17,803 14 0	177	279	12,758 12 9	101	83	5,015 1 3	61	15	7	3 11
Civil Court, Iklera ...	6	15	10,889 3 6	24	26	13,269 8 6	30	41	24,158 12 0	15	29	13,316 2 6	15	12	10,842 9 6	8	2	2	4 12
Nizamut Courts under the Civil Court, Iklera	115	88	4,209 15 0	332	319	16,938 15 6	447	407	21,148 14 6	350	308	15,509 6 0	88	99	5,639 8 6	77	19	3	2 11
Civil Court, Baran ...	11	15	18,315 13 3	33	60	33,812 11 0	44	75	52,128 8 3	25	55	34,551 7 9	15	20	17,557 0 6	17	3	...	4 8
Nizamut Courts under the Civil Court, Baran	131	151	10,704 12 9	416	560	32,122 13 6	547	711	42,827 10 3	404	501	30,169 9 0	143	210	12,658 1 3	158	29	23	4 2
TOTAL ...	485	517	74,386 2 6	2,085	2,444	2,78,936 5 0	2,570	2,961	3,53,222 7 6	2,053	2,344	2,47,667 3 3	517	617	10,555 4 3	479	95	43	3 10

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	HOW DISPOSED OF.												VALUE OF APPEALS FILED DURING		CLOSING BALANCE.		DISPOSED OF DURING		TOTAL.		FILED DURING		OPENING BALANCE.		AVERAGE DURATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	DECISIONS CONFIRMED.				DECISIONS REVERSED.		DECISIONS AMENDED.		CASES RE- MAINED FOR TRIAL.		CASES COM- PROMISED AND OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.														AVERAGE DURATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.

APPENDIX XII (a).

Comparative Statement showing the Judicial work of some of the Native States for the Samvat years 1967 and 68 (1909-10 and 1910-11).

	CRIMINAL WORK.						CIVIL WORK.				REMARKS.
	Original.			Appeal.			Original.		Appeal.		
	No. of offences reported.	No. of persons dealt with.	No. of persons disposed of.	No. of applica- tions.	No. of disposals.	No. of suits instituted.	No. of suits disposed of.	No. of applica- tions.	No. of disposals.		
Kotah. ... {	4,707	4,999	4,926	435	432	3,165	2,668	322	306	The figures are picked up from the reports for the years 1908-09 and 1909-10, as the reports of later years are not available.	
Average ...	4,115	3,812	3,749	359	352	2,973	2,607	278	259		
Alwar ... {	4,411	4,405½	4,337½	397	392	3,069	2,637½	300	282½		
Average ...	4,163	3,390	7,151	828	720	6,520	4,154	609	463		
Bharatpur ... {	3,972	8,828	7,356	898	712	8,262	4,962	474	340		
Average ...	4,067½	3,609	7,253½	863	716	7,391	4,558	541½	401½		
Bharatpur ... {	2,449	6,004	5,707	319	309	1,631	1,548	370	333		
Average ...	2,811	7,177	6,707	405	384	1,600	1,491	375	344		
Bharatpur ... {	2,630	6,590½	6,207	362	346½	1,615½	1,519½	372½	338½		
Average ...	1,932	4,275	4,060	383	330	3,062	2,582	533	493		
Bharatpur ... {	1,735	3,144	2,970	317	287	2,520	1,880	328	39		
Average ...	1,833½	3,709½	3,515	350	308½	2,791	2,231	430½	266		
Bharatpur ... {	4,273	3,245	3,198	93	90	5,875	5,560	290	232		
Average ...	4,028	2,639	2,615	77	71	5,195	4,937	349	331		
Bharatpur ... {	4,150½	2,942	2,960½	85	80½	5,525	5,248½	319½	281½		
Average ...	1,195	2,439	2,245	255	248	3,698	3,374	674	639		
Bikaner ... {	1,169	2,470	2,303	274	262	3,315	2,989	697	598		
Average ...	1,182	2,454½	2,274	264½	255	3,506½	3,181½	685½	618½		

The figures are picked up from the reports for the years 1908-09 and 1909-10, as the reports of later years are not available.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13.

STATIONS.	Number of Prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under Trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remain- ing from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Kotah Jail	1	378	302	740	680	357.93	357.42	341	Rs. 24,241-4-6	59	12 prisoners died (average of death per thousand is 33.57).

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1913.

NAME OF STATE	NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED		NAMES OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED													DOCUMENTS WHICH RECORDS HAVE BEEN REPORTED		DOCUMENTS MAILED UNDER THIRD LINDING RECORDS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR		REMARKS
	Past year	Present year	Mortgages			Sale Deeds		Bills		Money Bonds			Miscellaneous			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
			Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year						
Kotah	619	685	173	153	936	270	23	34	21	173	218	619	683	Rs. A. P. 1,43,568.12 6	Rs. A. P. 1,58,593 8 9	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1912-13.

DESCRIPTION.	• PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Documents of every sort ...	619	1,43,568 12 6	1,721 9 3	683	1,58,593 8 9	2,552 7 0	
Deduct Expenditure ...	.....	.....	258 5 0	.....	.....	334 11 0	
Net Profit ...	.....	.....	1,463 4 3	.....	.....	2,217 12 0	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1913.

NAME.	Opening balance.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance on 30th September 1913.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kotah Municipality ...	3,632	27,406	28,932	32,564	27,950	28,906	3,658	

APPENDIX XVII.

Annual Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year 1912-1913.

Number	Dispensaries	September 1912.		October 1912.		November 1912		December 1912		January 1913.		February 1913.		March 1913		April 1913		May 1913.		June 1913		July 1913		August 1913.		Total		REMARKS
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
1	Kotah		76				19		29						05			2	93	3	06	2	11	8	99	18	55	
2	Atru	2	61			1	38						20					1	12	3	18	7	81	5	72	21	65	
3	Baan		78		03		38		08				02						72	3	98	5	73	7	38	18	71	
4	Itawah	2	49				21		09				17		06			1	89	6	01	3	77	1	99	16	71	
5	Indaigath	1	81				05		53				48					1	55	3	26	2	78	1	49	11	98	
6	Khampan	1	99				32						10					1	39	3	78	7	09	10	95	25	62	
7	Mandana		75															3	12	1	01	3	14	7	23	15	25	
8	Mangrol	1	40				35						28					1	44	2	81	5	55	4	45	16	31	
9	Bangol	1	58				45		09				15					1	03	4	58	4	11	6	50	18	49	
10	Sultanpuri		39				11						10		01				85	3	61	2	87	5	10	13	58	
11	Chhapra Barod	4	76		21		98						21					1	52	6	71	12	63	10	39	37	20	
12	Ikeri	3	44				1	04	06				06						45	7	59	7	63	7	22	27	75	
13	Manohar Thana	3	92				1	34					03						91	3	98	8	56	4	65	23	57	
14	Shahabad	3	83				58		12				20						76	2	53	11	13	1	61	20	76	
15	Bakani	1	75				1	04											36	5	70	6	28	9		26	13	
16	Cheekat		42						15									1	75	2	61	1	19	3	88	14	10	
17	Kishanganj	1	05															1	19	2	71	8	05	5	72	19	13	
18	Antah		81						10				59					2	33	3	54	7	01	5	12	19	73	

APPENDIX XVII (a).

Statement showing the Average Rainfall for the last ten years in the Kotah State.

No.	Name of Diocesanries.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Total Average rainfall of 10 years, per year.	Rainfall of 1913.	Difference in rainfall of 1913 and average rainfall + excess - deficiency.
1	Kotah	33.51	31.23	36.32	18.09	40.20	36.35	30.83	17.11	21.48	278.36	27.81	18.77	- 9.7
2	Antah	39.91	51.17	26.81	14.16	50.69	32.85	30.19	11.18	31.72	307.10	30.71	20.36	- 10.38
3	Atru	13.20	57.56	10.11	11.22	56.26	32.36	15.07	28.63	39.80	383.78	38.38	19.75	18.63
4	Bakani	42.12	37.02	15.92	33.20	36.57	29.09	16.60	28.22	27.95	328.88	32.89	28.29	- 4.60
5	Baran	10.29	59.28	10.06	31.66	45.54	35.77	31.39	12.79	31.51	321.60	32.16	18.11	- 11.35
6	Chechat	36.60	31.78	12.36	30.74	37.88	25.13	27.90	22.14	11.16	290.22	29.02	13.93	15.09
7	Chitpa Barod	39.35	19.24	17.79	45.01	34.57	35.96	10.50	25.71	51.61	379.35	37.91	31.59	- 6.35
8	Indargath	28.31	37.18	9.00	21.26	17.61	25.98	33.28	20.36	32.31	269.91	26.99	10.18	- 16.81
9	Kawah	25.91	12.08	11.52	22.01	36.64	28.91	19.11	13.78	33.80	256.60	25.66	10.25	- 15.41
10	Klera	15.55	39.10	11.32	16.38	33.43	33.48	34.05	20.86	38.31	353.17	35.35	23.74	- 11.61
11	Khanpur	39.18	51.25	16.67	36.11	32.18	39.03	38.32	20.47	35.24	352.99	35.30	15.61	- 19.66
12	Mandana	46.13	32.09	14.47	32.93	22.30	13.91	28.56	17.68	28.20	298.35	29.84	14.50	- 15.34
13	Mangrol	38.55	48.19	6.50	21.52	18.26	32.77	31.21	18.39	39.31	292.02	29.20	15.57	- 13.63
14	Manohar Thana	42.69	40.09	16.88	36.75	32.32	14.41	25.96	21.12	37.69	373.42	37.31	18.58	- 18.76
15	Sangol	55.57	49.77	14.70	32.11	22.22	16.86	32.31	21.11	32.33	317.21	31.72	17.01	- 17.71
16	Shahabad	28.56	52.71	12.82	25.85	20.29	15.61	26.77	20.12	45.76	319.78	31.98	15.96	- 16.02
17	Shergarh	37.57	15.41	15.69	31.02	37.31	36.77	31.16	21.93	37.02	333.24	33.32	17.09	- 16.23
18	Sultanpur	37.75	19.02	8.19	27.62	15.76	36.16	21.83	14.15	36.96	276.69	27.67	13.73	- 13.94
19	Bhanwargarh Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	20.86	17.89	46.97	21.83	39.85	215.26	21.53	22.96	+ 1.13
20	Kunjer	...	...	...	...	20.02	45.66	31.61	15.11	25.33	178.67	17.87	13.57	- 4.30
	Asnawar	...	...	...	...	31.97	39.38	23.74	19.06	35.38	184.97	18.50	15.00	- 3.50
	Digod	...	...	...	...	19.84	37.68	35.35	9.39	32.27	160.88	16.09	17.61	+ 1.55
	Kanwas	...	...	...	...	31.10	38.24	21.96	13.71	22.53	170.09	17.09	11.74	- 5.37

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains.

ARTICLES.	DURING JUNE 1912.			DURING JUNE 1913.			REMARKS.
	Maunds.	Seers.	Chataks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chataks.	
Wheat	12	13	8	Prices are given per British rupee and per British weight.
Grain	15	...	...	18	...	
Juar	15	...	...	18	8	
Barley	14	8	...	19	...	
Pajra	10	..	...	12	...	
Rice (Country)	5	...	...	5	8	
Dal (Arhar)	8	8	...	8	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Budget Grant and Expenditure of Public Works Department during the year ending 30th September 1913.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	BUDGET GRANT.			ACTUALS.			REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Military works	1,000	2,000	3,000	69	4,090	4,159	
Civil Buildings	1,06,550	32,821	1,39,371	1,02,028	57,338	1,59,366	
Communications	59,051	49,957	1,09,008	61,649	64,514	1,26,163	
Irrigation ... ..	..	10,000	10,000	6,708	12,438	19,146	
Miscellaneous Improvements	15,000	5,771	20,771	37,764	12,658	50,422	
TOTAL ... ..	...	...	2,82,150	...	...	3,59,256	
Tools and Plant ... ..	...	..	3,000	...	...	2,939	
Establishment ... ..	...	...	46,000	...	...	49,334	
TOTAL P. W. D. EXPENDITURE ... ..	...	...	3,31,150	...	...	4,11,429	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1913.

District.	Year.	HORSES AND CATTLE.										Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.		
Kotah	...	167,906	171,179	6,192	76,176	10,761	203,208	6,214	171,000	50,063	20,009					
	1969 Samvat.															

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1913.

NAME OF STATE.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		OPIMUM.		GANDA.		TARI.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
Kotah	265	Rs. 13,656	No restriction on sale of Opium.	...	70	Rs. 1,681	...	...	335	Rs. 45,337	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the Actual Income and Expenditure
of the Kotah State.

Statement showing the Actual Income of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969 from the proposed Budget Estimate

No.	PARTICULARS.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1969.			Actual Income for Samvat 1969.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	LAND REVENUE—									
	(a) Current	26,00,000	0	0	26,22,897	13	9	20,00,000	0	0
	(b) Arrears	25,000	0	0	21,333	10	9	5,000	0	0
	(c) Irrigation	15,000	0	0	21,599	2	9	20,000	0	0
	Total	26,40,000	0	0	26,65,830	11	3	20,25,000	0	0
2	CUSTOMS—									
	(a) Customs Department ..	6,00,000	0	0	7,76,560	13	0	6,00,000	0	0
	(b) Mapa	40,000	0	0	48,557	6	3	35,000	0	0
	Total	6,40,000	0	0	8,25,118	3	3	6,35,000	0	0
3	FOREST—									
	(a) Jungle	70,000	0	0	1,12,157	8	6	80,000	0	0
	(b) Shikargah	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
	Total	73,000	0	0	1,15,157	8	6	83,000	0	0
4	JUDICIAL--									
	(a) Stamps	65,000	0	0	84,707	1	3	70,000	0	0
	(b) Fines	15,000	0	0	19,815	12	9	15,000	0	0
	(c) Fees and Talbana	2,000	0	0	2,714	13	9	2,000	0	0
	(d) Registration	1,000	0	0	1,262	0	0	1,000	0	0
	Total	83,000	0	0	1,08,499	11	9	88,000	0	0
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars ...	1,19,400	0	0	1,20,167	8	3	99,400	0	0
6	Compensation in lieu of dues on salt ...	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0
7	Takavi	10,000	0	0	9,633	9	0	5,000	0	0
8	Abkari	45,000	0	0	15,336	7	3	45,000	0	0
9	Gardens	6,550	0	0	6,568	0	6	6,350	0	0
10	Jail	1,500	0	0	1,910	0	0	1,500	0	0
11	Bohargat..	1,000	0	0	773	2	6	200	0	0
12	Railway	30,000	0	0	50,385	13	0	30,000	0	0
13	Refunds	8,000	0	0	10,599	7	3	8,000	0	0
14	Exchange and Interest	3,000	0	0	4,772	0	0	1,03,000	0	0
15	Miscellaneous	90,000	0	0	1,31,355	4	3	90,000	0	0
	Total Receipts ..	37,69,625	0	0	41,18,282	6	9	32,38,625	0	0
	Net recoveries over advances and debts.	.....			35,424	11	6	.....	
	Total Rupees ...	.....			41,53,707	2	3	.....	
	EXTRAORDINARY—									
	Receipts on account of share of auction proceeds of opium sales in Bombay...	.....			5,02,854	11	3	.....	
	Land compensation money of the Baran-Kotah Ry. ... ..	.....			50,974	9	0	.....	
	Compensation for land made over at the Kotah Junction for water drainage...	.....			263	2	0	.....	
	Grand Total Receipts ...	.....			47,07,799	8	6	.....	
	Balance on hand on 30th Sept. 1912 ..	.....			16,27,320	11	6	.....	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....			63,35,120	4	0	.....	

XXII.

1st October to 30th September 1913, with Sanctioned Estimates of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

[illegible]

APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969 from
Budget Estimate for*

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1969.	Actual Expenditure for Samvat 1969.	Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Tribute to British Government...	4,34,720 0 0	4,31,720 0 0	4,34,720 0 0
2	" Jaipur	14,397 13 0	14,397 13 0	14,397 13 0
3	PALACE—			
	(a) Personal expenses of H. H. ...	1,57,800 0 0	1,60,337 14 0	1,57,800 0 0
	(b) " Shri Maharaj Kumar ...	3,000 0 0	2,291 3 9	3,000 0 0
	(c) Establishments	72,204 0 0	67,068 0 9	74,310 0 0
	(d) Personal allowance of their Highnesses	45,000 0 0	45,000 0 0	45,000 0 0
	(e) Other individual allowances and Denzenana	45,360 0 0	45,360 0 0	45,360 0 0
	Total ...	3,23,364 0 0	3,20,057 2 6	3,25,470 0 0
4	Mahakma Khas	26,552 0 0	30,183 6 9	29,046 0 0
5	REVENUE DEPARTMENT—			
	(a) Mal Sadar	2,06,527 0 0	2,02,751 11 6	2,06,727 0 0
	(b) Irrigation	8,782 0 0	7,307 6 9	8,782 0 0
	(c) Sanitation in the District ...	18,000 0 0	15,817 14 0	18,000 0 0
	(d) Rasooms or annual payments to Patels, Sansris and Balahis	1,01,796 0 0	1,05,213 6 9	1,05,206 0 0
	(e) Tukavi ... ..	.....	.....	3,000 0 0
	(f) Cattle Pound ... ..	.....	.....	6,000 0 0
	Total ...	3,35,105 0 0	3,31,090 7 0	3,47,715 0 0
6	Judicial Department	31,138 0 0	34,635 8 3	34,581 0 0
7	FOUR (ARMY)—			
	(a) Office Establishment	7,837 0 0	7,818 5 3	8,137 0 0
	(b) Artillery... ..	43,512 0 0	43,200 7 6	44,284 0 0
	(c) Fort Garrison	57,351 0 0	57,132 1 9	57,486 0 0
	(d) Regular Cavalry	83,358 0 0	84,014 15 9	83,358 0 0
	(e) Irregular	46,578 0 0	46,419 5 6	46,578 0 0
	(h) Regular Infantry	1,01,919 0 0	1,01,658 5 9	1,01,919 0 0
	(k) Irregular „	38,114 0 0	38,015 2 9	39,206 0 0
	Total ...	3,78,672 0 0	3,78,288 12 3	3,80,968 0 0
8	POLICE DEPARTMENT—			
	Police	2,34,353 0 0	2,18,015 10 3	2,38,457 0 0
	Criminal Tribes	3,459 0 0	1,489 1 0	3,459 0 0
	Total ...	2,37,812 0 0	2,19,504 11 3	2,41,916 0 0
9	Customs Department	45,919 0 0	45,934 15 0	47,271 0 0
10	Account and Audit Office	13,314 0 0	11,838 5 9	13,314 0 0
11	Treasury	7,081 0 0	7,331 12 6	7,357 0 0
12	Kotris	1,846 0 0	1,907 11 9	1,816 0 0
	Carried over ...			

XXII—(Continued).

1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and the Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF SAMVAT 1969 AND 1970.			REMARKS.
More.	Less.		Increase.	Decrease.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
.....			
.....	..					
2,537 14 0	.....		.
.....	708 12 3		.			
....	5,135 15 3		2,106 0 0			
.....			
.....			
2,537 14 0	5,844 11 6		2,106 0 0	.		
3,631 6 9			2,494 0 0			
.....	3,775 4 6		200 0 0	..		
.....	1,474 9 3		..	.		
.....	2,182 2 0		..	..
3,417 6 9	.		3,410 0 0	.		
.....	...		3,000 0 0	.....	
.....	..		6,000 0 0	....	
3,417 6 9	7,431 15 9		12,610 0 0			
197 8 3	... ..		143 0 0	.		
.....	18 10 9		300 0 0	... ..	
.....	311 8 6		772 0 0	...		
.....	221 14 3		132 0 0	...		
686 15 9	...		.. ..	....
.. ...	158 10 6			..		
.....	260 10 3					
... ..	98 13 3		1,092 0 0			
686 15 9	1,070 3 6		2,296 0 0			
.. ..	16,337 5 9		4,104 0 0	..		
.. ..	1,969 15 0					
.....	18,307 4 9		4,104 0 0			
15 15 0			1,352 0 0			
.....	1,475 10 3		276 0 0			
250 12 6				..		
61 11 9						

APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969
the Budget Estimate*

No	PARTICULARS	Budget of Samvat 1969.	Actual Expenditure for Samvat 1969.	Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward ...			
13	KARKHANAS—			
	(a) Establishment ...	2,566 0 0	2,163 4 6	2,566 0 0
	(b) Raj Stable ...	44,087 0 0	53,489 11 9	44,585 0 0
	(c) Polo Stable ...	21,100 0 0	21,100 0 0	21,100 0 0
	(d) Elephants ...	13,892 0 0	10,904 6 6	14,126 0 0
	(e) Bullocks ...	8,920 0 0	10,021 8 3	8,920 0 0
	(f) Camels ...	7,122 0 0	8,554 14 3	7,122 0 0
	(g) Farash Khana garh ...	8,099 0 0	8,433 14 6	7,835 0 0
	(h) Do. Bungalow ...	4,217 0 0	5,562 5 3	4,202 0 0
	(i) Grass Establishment ...	1,458 0 0	1,175 10 6	1,416 0 0
	(j) Nuqqar Khana ...	1,843 0 0	1,812 13 9	1,813 0 0
	Total ...	1,13,304 0 0	1,23,248 9 3	1,13,715 0 0
14	Ambar ...	4,123 0 0	4,064 2 3	4,147 0 0
15	Gardens ...	21,086 0 0	22,975 14 6	23,914 0 0
16	FOREST CONSERVANCY—			
	(a) Forest ...	29,527 0 0	31,155 11 0	30,549 0 0
	(b) Shikargah ...	15,597 0 0	12,827 3 0	15,837 0 0
	Total ...	45,124 0 0	43,982 14 0	46,386 0 0
17	Schools ...	54,473 0 0	55,439 3 9	59,949 0 0
18	Public Works Department ...	1,21,650 0 0	4,11,419 12 0	4,93,196 0 0
19	Medical ...	77,263 0 0	74,183 10 0	60,665 0 0
20	Jail ...	27,770 0 0	24,221 4 6	27,890 0 0
21	PUN DEPARTMENT—			
	(a) Charities ...	1,53,470 0 0	1,44,550 10 9	1,54,025 0 0
	(b) Anathaly ...	932 0 0	826 8 6	1,142 0 0
	(c) Subscription and Donations ...	2,000 0 0	1,600 0 0	2,000 0 0
	(d) Pensions ...	68,984 0 0	67,849 12 3	66,559 0 0
	(e) Gratuities ...	1,000 0 0	3,322 10 0	1,000 0 0
	Total ...	2,26,386 0 0	2,18,149 9 6	2,21,726 0 0
22	WAKELIS—			
	Abu ...	4,533 8 0	3,893 4 9	1,533 8 0
	Deoli ...	3,299 8 0	3,279 0 0	3,299 8 0
	Total ...	7,833 0 0	7,172 4 9	7,833 0 0
23	Committee: Watekhit Bajputra Hiti- Karni Sabha ...	1,218 0 0	1,221 9 0	1,218 0 0
24	Bard ...	7,261 0 0	7,212 6 3	7,381 0 0
25	Festivals ...	11,300 0 0	14,601 0 9	11,300 0 0
	Carried over ...			

XXII—(Continued).

from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.						DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF SAMVAT 1969 AND 70.						REMARKS.
More.			Less.			Increase.			Decrease.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
.....			402	11	6	.....			.....
9,402	11	9	.....			498	0	0	.....		
.....			2,987	9	6	234	0	0	.....		
1,101	8	3	.....			.....			.....
1,432	14	3	.....			.....			.....
334	14	6	.....			.....			264	0	0	
1,345	5	3	.....			.....			15	0	0	
.....			282	5	6	.....			42	0	0	
.....			0	2	3	.....			.....
13,617	6	0	3,672	12	9	732	0	0	321	0	0	
.....			58	13	9	24	0	0	.....		
1,889	14	6	.....			2,828	0	0	.....		
.....					
1,628	11	0	.....			1,022	0	0	.....		
.....			2,769	13	0	240	0	0	.....		
1,628	11	0	2,769	13	0	1,262	0	0	.....		
966	3	9	.....			5,476	0	0	.....		
.....			10,200	4	0	71,546	0	0	.....		
.....			3,079	6	0	.....			16,598	0	0	
.....			3,548	11	6	120	0	0	.....		
.....			8,919	5	3	555	0	0	.....		
.....			105	7	6	210	0	0	.....		
.....			400	0	0	.....			.....
.....			1,134	3	9	.....			2,425	0	0	
2,322	10	0	.....			.....			.....
2,322	10	0	10,559	0	6	765	0	0	2,425	0	0	
.....					
.....			640	3	3	.....			.....
.....			20	8	0	.....			.....
.....			660	11	3	.....			.....
.....					
3	9	0	.....			120	0	0	.....		
.....			51	9	9	.....			.....
304	0	9	.....			.....			.....
.....					

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969
the Budget Estimate

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1969.	Actual Expenditure for Samvat 1969.	Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward ...			
26	GIFTS AND REWARDS—			
	(a) Marriage... ..	4,800 0 0	1,620 0 0	4,800 0 0
	(b) Guests	10,000 0 0	12,729 13 3	10,000 0 0
	(c) Rewards	2,100 0 0	563 10 0	2,100 0 0
	Total ...	16,900 0 0	14,913 7 3	16,900 0 0
27	Boats and Steam Launch	1,150 0 0	1,229 3 0	1,222 0 0
28	Exchange and Interest	1,000 0 0	13 9 9	1,000 0 0
29	Allowance to Jhalawar Excheif ...	20,000 0 0	3,337 9 3	.....
30	Compensations to Kotris and Jagirdars for Salt	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0
31	Refunds	10,000 0 0	8,926 8 3	10,000 0 0
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....
32	MISCELLANEOUS—			
	Sarbarahi	10,000 0 0	17,128 1 9	10,000 0 0
	Other Ordinary Expences	44,000 0 0	96,230 1 0	50,000 0 0
	Total ...	54,000 0 0	1,13,358 2 9	60,000 0 0
	Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	29,81,239 13 0	29,82,769 6 9	30,56,221 13 0
	EXTRAORDINARY—	.....	5,03,765 1 6	.....
	Famine Fund ... ..	.....	6,52,077 8 0	.....
	Reserve Fund ... ..	.....	1,00,000 0 0	.....
	Water works... ..	.....	3,00,000 0 0	.....
	Total Rupees ...	29,81,239 13 0	15,55,782 9 6	30,56,221 13 0
		.....	45,38,552 0 3	.....
	Balance in hand on 30th September 1913	.....	17,96,568 3 9	.....
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ...	.....	63,35,120 4 0	.....

79307

XXII—(Concluded).

from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF SAMVAT 1969 AND 70.			REMARKS.
More.	Less.		Increase.	Decrease.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. P. A.	Rs.	A. P.	
.....	3,180	0 0	.....	.....	.....
2,729 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,536	6 0	.....	.....	.....
2,729 13 3	4,716	6 0	.....	.....	.....
79 3 0	.....	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....
.....	986	6 3	.....	.....	.....
.....	16,662	6 9	.....	20,000	0 0	
.....	
.....	1,073	7 9	.....	.....	.....
.....	
7,128 1 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52,230 1 0	.....	.....	6,000 0 0	.....	.....
59,358 2 9	.....	.....	6,000 0 0	.....	.....
93,699 4 9	92,169	11 0	1,14,326 0 0	39,344	0 0	
Net increase.	1,529	9 9	Net increase.	74,982	0 0	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-1913.

DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS				Daily Average.	Expenditure.			Operations.	REMARKS.
	Out door.	In door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		Rs.	A.	P.		
Kotah City Hospital.	24,711	509	395	58	29	27	228.48	8,259	11	6	1,077	
Victoria ..	8,623	167	138	15	10	1	62.43	7,465	13	9	271	
Local Regimental	14,995	113	97	6	2	8	138.28	3,105	7	0	275	
Atru Dispensary.	7,063	42	39	2	1	.	43.53	1,567	11	9	209	
Buran	16,361	75	60	4	6	5	141.37	3,300	5	3	471	
Itawah ..	6,153	27	20	4	3	.	45.51	1,318	6	6	452	
Indargath	6,700	35	22	10	2	1	79.41	1,509	10	9	98	
Khanpur ..	6,695	28	26	.	1	1	40.31	1,528	9	9	67	
Mandana .. .	3,606	67	56	3	1	4	30.80	1,318	12	3	140	
Mangrol ..	6,944	57	52	1	.	4	57.12	951	0	9	303	
Sangol ..	6,909	21	19	3	2	..	49.66	1,413	2	8	125	
Sultanpur ..	7,060	21	19	3	1	1	28.78	1,325	2	3	132	
Chhipa Barod ..	8,914	115	103	.	10	2	73.39	1,303	9	0	226	
Aklara ..	7,077	35	29	..	4	2	53.56	1,418	0	6	253	
Manohar Thana ..	4,628	28	25	1	2	...	32.19	1,793	7	9	189	
Shahabul ..	4,180	17	16	1	...	.	32.50	1,105	9	0	80	
Bakani ..	7,980	44	30	2	11	1	53.03	1,365	11	9	125	
Chechat ..	5,591	53	40	2	10	1	46.58	1,192	7	9	309	
Kishanganj	6,047	28	25	.	1	2	46.37	1,916	2	6	199	
Antah	7,329	54	50	1	1	2	47.01	1,577	13	1	109	
Agency Surgeon, his office staff, Bhawargath Dispensary and miscellaneous	.	..	.	.	...	..	...	31,351	5	1	...	
Total	1,67,566	1,542	1,261	116	100	65	1,330.34	76,121	0	7	5,110	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of Kotah State, for the year ending 30th September 1913.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		REMARKS.		
		Births.		Deaths.				Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.							
Kotah State	6,39,089	12,129	10,338	1,731	6,994	218	...	20.51	17.18	11.40	11.82	

APPENDIX XXIV (a).

Detailed Statement of Cholera in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-13.

NAMES OF VILLAGES.	DATES OF		Cases.	Deaths.	REMARKS.
	Outbreak.	Last Case.			
Aklara	8th September 1912	15th September 1912	11	7	
Patonda	11th „	14th „	4	4	
Baldara	12th „	16th „	10	8	
Sultanpur	15th „	3rd October 1912...	10	5	
Manohar Thana	15th „	15th „	99	72	
Kethun	27th „	6th „	21	11	
Chandpura	28th „	28th September 1912	3	3	
Sangod	1st October 1912 ...	9th October 1912...	19	9	
Chhipabarod	15th „	1st November 1912	33	16	
Khanpur	14th „	23rd October 1912...	6	2	
		Total ...	216	137	
Ayana	1st June 1913 . .	7th June 1913 ...	17	7	
Itawah...	8th „ . .	11th July „ ...	185	65	
Kishorpur	11th „	23rd June „ ...	18	8	
Binotia	22nd „	22nd „ „ ...	7	4	
Morpa	22nd „	12th July „ ...	27	14	
Madaora	26th „	26th June „ ...	10	5	
Napahera	27th „	6th July „ ...	18	11	
Nonera	4th July 1913 ...	21st „ „ ...	29	11	
Gainta...	9th „	17th „ „ ...	26	7	
Sultanpur	10th „	17th „ „ ...	5	1	
Messai	28th June 1913 . .	30th June „ ...	8	2	
Lasari	1st July 1913 . .	24th July „ ...	21	6	
Kotah City	13th „	16th August 1913 ...	42	23	
Bhojakheri	15th „	1st „ „ ...	16	7	
Pipalda	22nd „	14th „ „ ...	43	21	
Chechat	13th „	24th „ „ ...	34	9	
		Total ...	506	201	

APPENDIX XXIV (b).

Vital Statistics for the year 1909-10.

			Ratio per thousand of Population.		REMARKS.
			Births.	Deaths.	
Bikaner State	Bikaner Municipal- area	.. ..	23·31	27·46	
	Municipal towns in Bikaner State	. . . .	17·03	5·2	
	Railway Lines	. . .	22·59	18·08	
Alwar State		For year 1910-11	13·73	22 15	
Bharatpur State	..	{ For year 1910-11	29·08	30·79	
		{ „ 1911 12 .	25·56	22·22	
Jodhpur State..	* Jodhpur City ..	{ For year 1910-11 ..	65·32	41·64	
		{ „ 1911-12 ..	68·90	44·84	

* Not available for the District.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kotah State, for the year 1912-13.

CLASS OF EDUCATION.	DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON ROLL.		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.		EXPENDITURE.					REMARKS.	
		Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Collegiate.	Secondary.	Primary.	Direction and Inspection.	Total.		
72	I BOYS' SCHOOLS.											
	A. SECONDARY SCHOOL.											
	1.	Herbert High School, Kotah, including Nobles' Boarding House ...	137	119	95	88	...	Rs. A. P. 28,192 9 3	.....	Rs. A. P. 28,192 9 3	
	B. PRIMARY ENGLISH SCHOOLS											
	1.	Branch School ...	379	100	287	82	.	.....	2,730 10 3	.....	2,730 10 3
		English Schools at Baran and Ant ...	61	20	35	14	...	.....	36 0 0	.....	36 0 0
		Vernacular Schools ...	4,221	3,993	3,059	2,900	...	.....	12,895 2 3	.....	12,895 2 3
	II GIRLS' SCHOOLS.											
	A.	Nagri Girls' School ...	258	227	143	121	...	.....	1,230 5 0	.....	1,230 5 0
	B.	Urdu Girls' School ...	81	67	50	44	...	.....	.....	.....	5,176 7 3
	Mayo College, Ajmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	2,640 12 0	2,640 12 0	
	Direction and Inspection Scholarships and Stipends	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	2,537 5 9	
	Total ...	5,137	4,526	3,669	3,249	...	28,192 9 3	16,892 1 6	2,640 12 0	55,139 3 9		

APPENDIX XXVI.

List showing the Amount Subscribed towards the Presentation of an Address to Lady Hardinge of Penshurst by the Women of the Kotah State.

Residence of Women Nizamats, Thikana or Jagir, etc., who Subscribed.	No. of Women who Subscri- bed.	Amount Subscribed.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
Palace	70	6 4 0	
Kotah City	2,199	200 15 9	
Nizamats.			
Digod	1,824	145 2 6	
Sangod	25	10 0 0	
Mangrol	1,398	109 1 9	
Kauwas	1,482	128 4 0	
Chhipabarod	416	35 0 0	
Shahabad	68	16 4 0	
Baran	31	26 12 0	
Kunjer	31	13 12 0	
Manohar Thana	46	16 12 0	
Chechat	13	4 5 0	
Barod	621	54 6 6	
Etawa	22	10 8 0	
Aklara	51	22 6 0	
Khanpur	41	6 15 0	
Bakani	74	9 9 0	
Antah	28	12 11 0	
Kishanganj	85	8 8 0	
Shergarh	451	45 13 9	
Ladpura	11	1 0 0	
Kotris.			
Indargarh	2,045	140 13 0	
Other Kotris	106	27 5 0	
Jagirdars of Kotah.			
Koila	38	11 0 0	
Kunari	49	11 2 0	
Kotra	238	15 14 0	
Bamulia	249	20 6 0	
Sarthal	21	5 3 0	
Wives of other relations of officials at Kotah and in the Districts ...	244	52 8 0	
Arya Samaj	16	6 4 0	
Total ...	11,993	1,174 13 3	

APPENDIX XXVII.

Statement showing Work done by Mahakma Khas, during the year ending September 1913.

ENGLISH OFFICE.

1,798 papers were received and 1,809 issued during the year.

I. DEPARTMENT :—*Vernacular Office.*

Number.	Nature of Work.	Reference submitted for orders and returned in original.	Orders Issued.	Total.
1	Revenue	3,730	231	3,961
2	Judicial	814	1,213	2,027
3	Foreign Correspondence	1,016	952	1,968
4	Kotris	1,047	505	1,552
5	Miscellaneous	386	649	1,035
6	Army	1,140	56	1,196
7	Karkhanas	699	309	1,008
8	Police	1,528	223	1,751
	Total ...	10,360	4,138	14,498

II.—JUDICIAL WORK.

Number.	Nature of Work.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Decided.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	Sessions cases submitted for confirmation ... ..	.....	13	13	12	1
2	Revenue Appeals	48	64	112	86	26
3	Criminal	5	23	28	23	5
4	Civil	27	68	95	81	14
5	Miscellaneous Appeals	1	31	32	24	8
	Total ...	81	199	280	226	54

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statement showing the Work done by the Revenue Superintendent and his Assistants, during the year ending 30th September 1913.

		Superintendent of Revenue.	Assistant Superintendent Ladpura Division.	Assistant Superintendent Baran Division.	Assistant Superintendent Khanpur Division.	Assistant Superintendent, Aklera Division.
Original cases	Opening balance.	5,375	2,008	1,322	1,426	1,192
	Instituted during the year ...	1,768	367	663	794	350
	Total ...	7,143	2,365	1,985	2,220	1,542
	Decided during the year ...	3,258	984	961	857	1,085
	Pending on 1-10- 13 ...	3,885	1,391	1,024	1,363	457
Appeals	Opening balance.	29	36	27	26	4
	Instituted during the year ...	49	46	111	58	15
	Total ...	78	82	138	84	19
	Decided during the year ...	60	96	104	61	17
	Pending on 1-10- 13 ...	18	36	34	23	2
Tamils	Opening balance.	192	93	49	80	47
	Instituted during the year ...	598	184	164	165	134
	Total	790	277	213	245	181
	Decided during the year ...	502	113	149	167	142
	Pending on 1-10- 13 ...	288	164	64	78	39

APPENDIX XXIX.

TABLE A.—Statement showing **Imports** of important articles for the last 10 years (Sannats 1959-68) and comparing their averages with Imports of Sannat 1969.

S.	Article	Sannat										Percentage of Increase or Decrease and the difference between		
		1969	1960	1961	1962	1963	Average of 10 years (1959-68)	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	The two quinquennials,	Sannat 1969 and 10 years average.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Iron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kurana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Beedi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Price goods ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Yarn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Metal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kerosine Oil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXIX.

TABLE B.—Statement showing **Exports** of important articles for the last 10 years (Samvats 1959-68) and comparing their averages with Exports of Samvat 1969.

No.	Articles	Samvat										PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN						
		1959.	1960	1961	1962	1963	Average of 1st 5 years (1959-63).	1964	1965	1966	1967	Samvat 1968.	Average of 10 years (1968-78)	1969.	The two quinquennials 1969 and 1968	Samvat 1969 and 10 years average	Samvat 1969	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
1	Food Grain	...	408,804	581,304	75,255	688,567	533,680	769,982	214,636	315,326	927,909	1,279,964	705,563	617,622	9,01,059	+ 171,483 32%	353,337 57%	309,005 21%
2	Oil Seed	...	239,016	136,074	24,559	274,395	212,009	122,565	217,997	285,015	409,487	332,117	273,396	242,912	512,151	+ 61,387 29%	+ 209,512 111%	+ 180,337 54%
3	Ghee	...	8,286	10,029	6,839	6,279	2,989	5,262	11,093	9,229	4,827	3,214	6,707	6,796	2,215	- 177 3%	4,581 67%	- 999 31%
4	Opium	.	6,366	8,236	3,615	3,467	3,875	2,838	3,701	1,942	1,813	2,103	2,545	3,820	2,158	2,767 50%	1,371 36%	+ 55 2%
5	Cleaned Cotton	.	17,278	7,927	1,035	2,930	10,905	3,574	5,148	11,032	3,184	14,695	12,927	10,171	11,998	+ 7,872 156%	+ 1,527 15%	- 2,697 15%
6	Uncleaned Cotton	.	5,570	1,983	1,063	1,144	9,192	2,707	1,843	16,818	17,881	7,119	9,333	6,562	7,749	+ 5,543 156%	+ 1,197 18%	+ 339 5%
7	Cotton Seed	..	918	180	60	434	594	649	75	513	16,721	1,874	3,966	2,281	2,959	+ 3,372 568%	+ 709 31%	+ 1,115 59%
8	Kurana	.	16,077	22,137	10,162	7,130	22,869	11,858	17,083	15,046	34,378	13,068	18,459	16,982	19,511	+ 2,611 17%	+ 2,559 15%	+ 6,473 50%
9	Country Oil	.	423	1,004	488	1,463	2,160	1,098	656	565	1,480	811	956	1,027	1,372	- 112 13%	+ 315 34%	+ 558 69%
10	Hides	.	49,559	15,680	41,010	73,979	58,376	44,521	55,121	61,282	41,613	30,491	46,412	50,369	46,825	- 7,915 15%	- 3,541 7%	+ 16,331 54%
11	Cattle	.	15,208	33,568	27,980	12,099	20,207	12,463	13,892	23,236	28,846	22,589	20,203	20,205	19,122	- 4 ...	- 1,083 5%	- 3,467 18%

APPENDIX XXIX.

TABLE C.—Comparative Statement showing the Customs Receipts during Samvats 1968 and 1969, with average of 10 years.

Particulars.	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1969.	Difference between Samvats 68 and 69 with percentage. Increase = +. Decrease = -.	Average of past 10 years.	Difference between Samvat 69 and average of 10 years, with percentage. Increase = +. Decrease = -.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Import	3,03,494	3,13,584	+ 10,090 or 3%	2,30,675	+ 82,909 or 36%	
Export	4,20,843	4,63,977	+ 43,134 or 10%	2,55,118	+ 2,08,859 or 82%	
Maps	46,208	48,407	+ 2,199 or 5%	41,426	+ 6,981 or 17%	
Total ...	7,70,545	8,25,968	55,423	5,27,219	2,98,749	

